THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873. VOLUME V.—NUMBER 198.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 12, 1873.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

Interesting revivals in St. James' Methodist and Greene Street Baptist Church.——Warren Lawson severly injured by being thrown from a horse.——The average Augusta boy daubs the walls of the Houghton Institute with indecent pictures in gas tar. "Oh for a snowdon to whip the rascals through the land."—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

We understand that a grand excursion over the Port Royal Railroad will take place on the 20th inst.——The parade of the Fire Department on the 18th of May will be a grand affair.——The German Schuetzen Club have a place on the line of the Augusta and Summerville Railroad, near the foot of the Sand Hills, lying on the south side of the Plank Road, about two miles and a half distant from the centre of the city. The lot, of six acres, was purchased from Mr. Coskery, representing the Martin estate, at $300 per acre.——The latest judicial question before a negro Justice of the Peace is whether a dog was choked to death by a bone, or by a man's hands.——The peripatetic fortune-teller, Madame DeGraff, has sued a man for $10,000 damages for knocking her down and breaking her leg.—*Constitutionalist.*

SAVANNAH.

Wesley Girardeau (col.), has been committed on the charge of murder for the killing of William Wallace (col.)—*Advertiser.*

The average Savannah editor smacks his lips over a rock fish weighing 495 pounds.——William S. Clay, night inspector of the Custom House, has, we understand, resigned his position.——A report was generally current on the streets yesterday, that the wayward career of our young friend Mr. Jones had been suddenly checked, and that the Bangor youth had been taken under the protecting wing of an amiable detective who desired to obtain that little $5,000 reward.——A telegram received in this city yesterday brought the sad intelligence of the death, by drowning in the Ocmulgee river, of Mr. Wm. Bozeman, of Pulaski county, well known in Savannah. The unfortunate accident occurred whilst he was on his way in a boat from Hawkinsville to his plantation, which is located about eight miles down the river.——According to the custom by which the Grand Commandery has always been guided, the annual conclave was to have been held at Forsyth in May next. It is rumored, however, that the Forsyth Commandery will waive their right to the privilege of extending knightly courtesies to the Grand Commandery. If this rumor be correct, upon the Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of this city, will devolve the bestowal of these pleasing courtesies, and while the honor is unexpected, we feel assured that if the Sir Knights in Georgia visit us, they will receive a hospitable welcome from not only the Masonic fraternity, but our citizens in general. *News.*

The Catholic Cathedral Society has over $35,000 assets.——Rev. James Porter, colored, has been elected Principal in the Boys' School, and Emma Higgins, colored, assistant teacher in the Girls' School—in the colored department of the Public Schools.——A little five year old girl poked peas into the ear of her fifteen months old brother, and there was no peace until they were removed by a surgeon.——The old artillery punch has been revived, and the Savannah editors keep good spirits in them. *Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

Forty-four accessions to the Baptist Church during the revival—thirty by experience.—*Enquirer.*

The manufacture of ice commenced.——Croquet revived.——Country boys advanced the price for robins and snipe in consequence of the demand for them by the hunters of Columbus.——Fifteen prisoners in jail.——Bill Jones, colored, has been in jail five times in two years—three times in the last seven months.—*Sun.*

PORT VALLEY.

Fort Valley is the Fiddlers' City.——About fifty negroes left this place last week bound for the land that flows with hog and hominy.——The season of the year has arrived when the ladies send their sweethearts fragrant geraniums, hyacinths and other sweet shrubs with their emblems.—*Mirror.*

AMERICUS.

In the adjourned term of Sumter Superior Court, the case of George Brown vs. the Southwestern Railroad Company, a verdict was rendered in favor of complainant for $7,500. This decision was quite a surprise to the public, to the court, and to the defendants. A motion for a new trial was granted.——The Gilbert sisters are billed for to-night.——The public schools will be opened in the fall—*Republican.*

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Thomas Hauck's Sister Tells of Some Interesting Matters for The Constitution.

The Inauguration Ball and its Freeze-Out---Josh Hill and Senator Norwood--Some of the Toilets--A Georgia Scandal.

Colored Female Troops at the Ball.

We received a private telegram from our Washington correspondent, Tommy Hauck, just after the inauguration, announcing his sudden departure for Greenland, in search of warmth and sunshine. It appears he did not even wait for the inauguration ball, but packed his carpet-bag and started by the first train.

This was hardly treating us right, but our Thomas is accustomed to warm weather, and was afraid of freezing to death if he remained in Washington an hour longer. He assures us that in the bar-rooms they had to knock the heads out of the whisky barrels and sell drinks by the pound; and that people went about the streets with icicles hanging to their beards and their noses. Now that looks like real cold weather. How to replace our departed Thomas we did not know, but as luck would have it we managed to intercept a letter addressed to him by his sister, which, though not intended for publication will be found quite entertaining. It runs as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1873.

Dear Tom: It was real horrid of you to go away when I wanted you to take me to the inauguration ball; but I was determined to go, and I did. Old Mrs. Gabble agreed to chaperone me, if I would take her and her daughter in my carriage. I didn't take your boys out, as I knew you wouldn't like to have them exposed to such weather, but it was a very nice turn out from Mallon. We had such frightful accounts early in the morning of the temperature of the ball room, that we did not start until after 12 o'clock, and by that time the building might have become warm. It was nothing of the kind, however, and lucky it was for me that I took plenty of wraps. I wore my pink silk, but instead of wearing my pink slippers with it, I put on a pair of boots that laced over my ankles.

Then I had lots of covering for my neck and arms, which I was ready to throw off if it was prudent to do so. But, oh my, you ought to have seen the sight. First, along the sides of the room, wise gentlemen wearing their overcoats and hats, and beside the steam heaters were rows of girls shivering like anything and burning their slippers against the pipes in trying to warm their feet. The floor was really splendid for dancing, and the decorations and building, and supper and all that just suits so could be, but then the cold spoilt everything. I wondered if "Old Probabilities" was present, and what he thought of himself for treating us to such weather. Most of the girls wore old dresses. They knew it would be just ruination to wear anything costly at such a time, but there were some really pretty costumes on the floor for all that. Some were foolish enough to dance in slippers, and with bare necks and arms, and my doctor tells me (did I say I had been sick with a cold?) that half the town has been sick since the inauguration, and that many will die from the exposure. Others were sensible enough to wrap up, as I did, but I felt cold even then, and was glad enough when General Young (isn't he handsome?) proposed we should go and drink a glass of champagne. He being a Congressman, and I an *attache* of the press, we were of course privileged characters, and the President having departed, we walked into his private supper room. There was a picture hanging there which I had seen puffed a good deal in the Washington papers, (much they know about art,) and which was presented to the President by the artist, a cnit of a girl whom I have seen a good deal in the reporters' gallery, and who puts on altogether too many airs. The picture is called "The Angel of Peace," but it is nothing more than a great, big head with lots of yellow hair around it, staring out of a fog bank. However, we didn't pay much attention to the picture. The General was very devoted and helped me to everything nice. I know the other girls were awfully jealous, but I didn't care, and I drank two whole glasses full of champagne—just think of it—and didn't feel them a bit, and oh!—let me see, I almost forgot to tell you about the colored people. There were quite a number present, dressed very nicely, too. Some girls I saw were almost white and really pretty; but when a black man in a swallow-tail coat and white tie came into the room where the General and I were, and began eating beside us, we got disgusted and left. Luckily we were just about through with our supper. I saw Senator Hill and Senator Norwood walking about arm in arm, and they did look too funny for anything.

Mr. Hill is such a big burly man, with such bushy hair and bushy whiskers. Mr. Norwood looked like a little boy beside him; and he has such a little face and it is so pale, that it made a wonderful contrast with Mr. Hill's mealy complexion. I don't think either of them danced, but Gen. Young did. He danced once or twice, and then left me with Mrs. Gabble and Miss Gabble, whom I had noticed eyes on from the time we entered the room. I behaved just as well, though as if I had had you at my elbow all the time, Tom; but I can't say as much for everybody. I saw one married woman throw her arms fairly around a man, and it wasn't her husband either. He seemed to like it, (I don't mean the husband, but the other man,) and I don't wonder, as she was sweet, pretty and had just the loviest arms and neck you ever saw.

I know she had drank too much wine, and I think her husband ought to have taken her home.

I suppose you would like to know about some of the dresses, as since you have had my toilette to provide you have manifested an interest in such things. I can't tell you much, as I was too cold to take notice, and then lots of people were covered up with wraps to keep from freezing. I will mention a few of

THE TOILETS.

Mrs. Grant wore a white satin with flounces of black Chantilly lace, headed with lavender velvet.

Miss Grant wore white illusion, with white pond lilies on her dress.

Mme. Freyre, the agreeable wife of the Peruvian Minister, wore a pink *gros grain* (from Worth) trimmed with maroon; the train and tablier of Chantilly lace, low corsage trimmed with maroon silk and lace, full set of magnificent diamonds.

Miss Rosa Freyre wore a pale pink silk, trimmed with the palest shade of blue brocade and valenciennes lace, low corsage, and a rare and costly Japanese set of gold beautifully carved.

Miss Victoria Freyre wore a pale blue dress of French crepe, with wreaths of embroidered marguerites, low corsage, necklace of pearls and torquoise, ear-rings of handsome pearls, and bracelet of pearls and turquoise.

Miss Lucy Worthington neice of the Secretary of War, wore a light blue silk, trimmed with valenciennes lace; jewelry, pearls, and diamonds. Her cousin, Miss Garvin, of Louisville, wore white silk trimmed with tulle; pearl ornaments.

Miss Edes wore white silk puffed with tulle, an overdress of Louis Quinze with trimmings of tulle; flowers, pond lilies.

Mrs. Judge Richardson wore lavender silk; point lace, and diamonds.

Mrs. Hallett Kilbourne wore a Paris muslin trimmed with rich white valenciennes lace. Miss Kilbourne wore a lovely pistache silk, and Miss Bella a becoming white tarlatan.

Mrs. Fish wore a lavender silk, with point lace and diamond. Mrs. Boutwell wore cafe au lait colored silk. Miss Boutwell wore blue silk, with trimmings of white illusion and blush rose. Mrs. Williams wore white silk, with trimmings of silk; gold bandeau set with diamonds. Mrs. Creswell, white silk, with black velvet. Miss McIntyre was in white. Mrs. Delano wore black velvet, with white point-lace. Mrs. John M. Delano, a Pompadour dress. Mrs. Governor Cooke wore a vert d'eau satin, with white point-lace and large cape of ermine. Mrs Cooke looked lovely in white; so did the beautiful Miss Edith Fish. Mrs. Sprague wore blue silk.

Behind the chairs of the President, Mrs. Grant, and the ladies, stood the gentlemen of the Cabinet and the member of the diplomatic corps, the wife of the Haytien Minister and Mme. Flores being almost the only foreign ladies who could brave the cold night.

Now I know you would like to see what Ben Perley Poore has to say about inauguration balls. I really believe he must be one hundred and fifty years old and have attended all the balls. This is what he says in a letter to the Boston Journal:

INAUGURATION BALLS AT WASHINGTON.

When Jefferson was inaugurated at Washington, he endeavored to create political capital by affecting Democratic simplicity of manner, and there was neither a display at the Capitol or a ball in the evening. The "levees" were done away with, and the four horse equipage at the White House was sold, as the President preferred to ride about Washington on the pacing saddle horse which he had brought from Monticello. But in time the White House was newly furnished, the President gave state dinners and receptions, and when he was re-inaugurated there was an Inauguration ball at Davis' Hotel, then the fashionable sojourning place.

Mrs. Madison, (who, as Miss Dolly Payne, and afterward as Mrs. Todd, had been a Philadelphia belle,) did much to soften Jefferson's assumed Democratic brusqueness while her husband was his Secretary of State, and when she in turn became mistress of the White House, the present magnificence of Presidential hospitality was adopted. I remember the lady well, with her lofty white turban, her India shawl, and her snuff-box, and I once heard her describe the ball given when her husband was first inaugurated, which Jefferson attended. That ball, with the successive ones for several years, was given at a Washington hotel.

The inauguration of Taylor was attended with unusual pomp, and in order to accommodate the throng a temporary edifice was erected adjoining the City Hall for a ballroom. General Taylor was attended by his daughter Betty and her husband, Colonel Bliss, whose remains now repose near those of "Old Zack" at Louisville, Kentucky; she has married again. Madame de Bodisco was the belle of the evening, and looked "ravishing" in a Mrs. Neville Grote dress of crimson velvet, with a white satin underskirt and train, and a regal display of diamonds. When Mr. Buchanan came forward to present some lady friends to the President, General Taylor said: "Ah, Mr. Buchanan, you always pick out the prettiest ladies." "Truth is, Mr. President," replied Old Buck, cocking his head on one side, like a parrot, "that your taste and mine must agree in that respect." "Well," replied General Taylor, "I have been so long among Indians and Mexicans that I hardly know how to behave myself, surrounded by so many pretty women." The beautiful banner of the Salem Taylor Club, brought on here by Captain Safford, was a noticeable feature of the decorations of this ball, and the nuisance thereof was the dripping from the composition candles in the chandeliers, which ruined many a black coat, and made more than one belle in a low-necked dress shriek as the melted tallow burned her shoulder. The Pierce and the Buchanan Inauguration balls were also splendid affairs, but controlled by the leaders of Southern society.

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW ERA.

Lincoln's inauguration was a rather solemn affair, but Mr. Seward had taken personal pains to have a demonstration of Union sentiment, and he was especially anxious that the ball should be a success. Mrs. Lincoln, who was handsomely dressed, came into the ball-room leaning on the arm of Senator Douglas, and followed by Vice President and Mrs. Hamlin. Mrs. Samuel A. Way, of Boston, was one of the most noticeable ladies, wearing black velvet, with a costly set of diamonds, while her sister, Mrs. Cutting, wore black velvet and pearls. The South was unrepresented, and the *sangre azul* of this District remained away, awaiting for the day—soon to arrive as they thought—when President Davis should come to the White House.

The ball on the second inauguration of Mr. Lincoln was given in the halls of the Patent Office, just completed, but not occupied. Mr. Sumner escorted Mrs. Lincoln into the ball-room, which was crowded by a gay and fashionable throng.

General Grant at first positively declined to attend the ball gotten up in honor of his inauguration, but was persuaded to reconsider his determination. The use of the new north wing of the Treasury was secured, and was well adapted for the festivities, although much trouble resulted from the employment of the colored messengers as attendants in the cloak rooms. They received wrappings and gave out checks with alacrity. But when people came later in the evening and presented those checks, it soon became evident that many of the messengers could not read figures, and the corresponding wrappings were not forthcoming.

After fretting awhile some of the indignant guests insisted on personally hunting up their property in the room, and the contents of the pigion-holes were soon piled in heaps on the floor. When the managers were informed of this mixing up of coats, shawls, overshoes, and hats into miscellaneous medley, they sent one of their number to endeavor to straighten out matters. But as he was making his way up the crowded staircase he heard just above him the thrill voice of Mr. Greeley inquiring for "one of the d—d fools who have undertaken to manage this affair," with so much earnestness that the alarmed manager quietly pulled off his gorgeous badge, turned about and left the building, glad to flee from the wrath to come. From what those who I thus ingloriously left behind me have since said, I do not suppose that there was ever a more angry, more disgusted, or more profane crowd in this city than those who had to trudge to their hotels or their homes that cold night without their wrappings. To this day General Chipman, who was on the responsible sub-committee, has not heard the last of it, and has an occasional intimation that he should replace a shawl, an opera cloak, or a great coat.

THE FRENCH MINISTER'S RECEPTION.

I attended the last reception of the French Minister and Madame la Marquise, and found it one of the most delightful of the season. The French Minister has thrown two houses into one. The arrangement was admirable to have the guests come up one flight of stairs to the dressing-rooms and go down another to the reception rooms. This was all very well before supper, but after supper it got a little confusing. Old Admiral ——, who leaves with great regularity after his "feed," as he calls it, attempted to do so on this occasion; but he kept going up and down the same stairway and asking the French Minister to call his carriage.

That gentleman, supposing the Admiral was in search of refreshments, relieved every descent by some more champagne. The last I saw of the Admiral he was being boosted up the right flight by Pay Director Cunningham, assisted by the robust Robeson. All three disappeared, and are supposed to have gone home by the right stair-way.

Your friend Jones says he will remember that entertainment to his dying day. A diplomatic friend of his told him confidentially that the French Minister had genuine *pate de foie gras*, and Jones ate a pound or two; indeed he cleared away all there was on the end of the table, and is now in the hands of the Board of Health howling.

THE LATEST DIAMOND SWINDLE.

I cut this item out of a New York paper. I thought as you write for a Georgia paper you might want to see it.

"Miss Bella Thompson, young, beautiful and stylish, has been stopping at the Newark Hotel, Newark, for a week. She told the proprietor that she was from Georgia, and was waiting for friends from that State. On Friday she showed the clerk and several ladies a set of diamonds, saying that they cost her $5,000. In the presence of one of the ladies she put them in her trunk. On Saturday she charged that her trunk had been broken open and the diamonds stolen, and demanded pay for them. Suspicion was directed toward a guest of the house, when a letter was received at the house addressed to the woman.

The detective opened it and read, "Dear Bella, can't you send me $10, I am d—d hard up." The arrest was delayed, and it was found that she had obtained the diamonds from a Broad street jeweller, exhibited them and sent them back, telling the jeweller she did not want to buy them. She acknowledged the swindle, and after paying her bills quit the house.

There, I think I have written enough for one day, don't you? Pray come home soon. Somebody I know of will cry her eyes out if you don't.

Your loving sister,

MINNIE HAUCK.

Letter from Judge Reese.

WASHINGTON, GA., March 7, 1873.

Editors Chronicle and Sentinel: In your daily of the 5th instant, I notice an article, taken from the Atlanta Herald of the 1st instant, headed with the refined motto, "Stop a Lie," to which it is proper, perhaps necessary, I should make a reply. In your editorial you refer to the article, and characterize it as "having an authoritativeness and positiveness about its statements which give to them the appearance of being delivered *ex cathedra*," by which I am led to believe that you think the article was inspired by Governor Smith. I cannot so consider it, and think, so far as the article refers to me, it was intended to rest solely upon the authority and positiveness of the Herald's editor. You will notice by carefully examining the article that the editor simply says Governor Smith pronounced my statement at the time an unmitigated falsehood; not that he heard this pronouncement of his Excellency; not that he has, or had his authority for so stating. In other parts of this editorial, speaking of a certain promise made by Mr. Speaker Smith, in the event he was elected Governor, to reward a distinguished gentleman if he would retire from the contest for Governor with a place on the Supreme Bench, the writer says, "this we are authorized to pronounce utterly false!" In still another part he refers, to *his own knowledge*, of Governor Smith's statement. I remained in Atlanta several days after making the speech in which I charged that Governor Smith had promised the same office to others, and heard nothing of his denial, and what is more remarkable is that "this denial at the time was never known to the public until brought forth by the editor of the Herald. For one at least, I would like to have known where and to whom the denial was made. If made by the Governor to his friends in private conversation, I should have nothing to do with it. The only event in which I could properly notice it would be if it was made in such a manner as to put me upon explanation. Though this is, as I believe, the correct view of the case, I am willing to concede that this statement was made by Governor Smith, and intended to put me upon an explanation of my charge. So putting the case, we stand in this wise: I charged that he had promised this office to Supreme Court Judge or others than his appointee, John Trippe, and he pronounced the statement "an unmitigated falsehood;" that is a falsehood without any circumstances of extenuation, without a shade of truth mixed with it, and with nothing ever said or done by him to warrant my charge. My grounds for making the charge were these: Judge David Irwin, an applicant for this office, an old and eminent citizen, whose character for truth, no one knowing him will question, said to me, just three days before the nomination of Judge Trippe, that "if the Governor did not send in his name for this place he would break his promise as to him."

General Toombs informed me just eight days before the appointment was made "that he knew from Governor Johnson's own lips that upon his application to the Governor for the place of Supreme Court Judge, that Governor Smith replied to him, putting his hand on his own breast, "'No man could vie with him (Governor Johnson) in his (Governor Smith's) estimation.'" Judge Montgomery informed me several days after the present term of the Supreme Court began and several days before the nomination of Judge Trippe, "That upon the special request of Governor Smith, he took his seat on the Bench, the Governor accompanying this request with such remarks as caused him to believe that he would be continued in office."

So much, Messrs. Editors, for the grounds upon which I put my charge. The circumstances under which my remarks were made, were the following, which will show that I acted in good faith with no desire to have a rupture with Governor Smith. Governor Smith sent in his appointee for Supreme Court Judge the name of Judge Trippe, requiring my action as a Senator on this appointment. As I was put in the Senate by the noble people of the District which I represent, not to register edicts and to do the biddings of any Governor, but to express my views freely and manfully without regard to personal consequences or personal friendships, I expressed my dissent from the nomination, not believing that Judge Trippe was the best man for the place at the Governor's disposal. I knew then that Judge Irwin, who had been twice a Judge of the Superior Court, Logan E. Bleckley, Governor Johnson and Judge Montgomery, all desired the place, and (as I believed) deserved it in preference to Judge Trippe, the Governor's appointee.

My position was not, as has been charged, that the Senate had the right to reject Judge Trippe if he was as well qualified as others, because he was not its favorite. It was this: that Judge Trippe, as compared with the class of men applying, and perhaps others not applying, was not a proper appointment. Comparing Judge Trippe with many others, perhaps most of the lawyers of the State, he would have been a fit appointment. An appointment fit to have been made at one time would not be fit at another time.

In the debate on this nomination I made the charges which the Governor's friends are so much excited over, not, as they allege, for the purpose of showing that Governor Smith had told lies, or had been guilty of fraudulent practices upon gentlemen, but to satisfy Senators that Governor Smith was a man of fickle, changeable disposition, whose nominations were not entitled to the great respect usually given to the appointments of Executives. And here I will say, whatever editors or their correspondents may say to the contrary, that a majority of the members of the General Assembly in my opinion, and a majority of the intelligent men who visited Atlanta during the late session, will say with me, that fickleness is one of the unfortunate infirmit es of the Governor.

I did not intend, Messrs. Editors, to reply to the charges made by the "bush-whackers" who make false accusations against me behind assumed names, but in deference to the views of others will briefly notice them also. To the accusations made by these creatures that I log-rolled or combined with anybody, Senators or outsiders, to defeat the nomination of Judge Rice or Judge Trippe, or any candidate for Secretary of State, I reply by stating that they are wholly untrue. I never had a word in my life with Senator Estes about defeating Judge Rice. I never solicited any Senator, except by open argument in the Senate, to vote against Judge Trippe, and not one will say so.

To those Senators who voluntarily came to me and told me that they would vote with me against this nomination, but who did not, I said that I was glad to hear it, and hoped that they would stand firm. It is true, as stated by "Muscogee," that I went to Gov. Smith on the very day Judge Rice's name was sent to the Senate (an hour perhaps before it was sent), and told him openly, without any restriction or injunction of secrecy, and as a Senator, that "I will withdraw what I had once said to him in favor of Col. John B. Estes," a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court of the Western Circuit; to which he replied, "That this withdrawal was unnecessary, as he had settled that matter, and should send in at once the name of Judge Rice." If anything can be made out of this remark, made to the Governor, let it be done. I am satisfied that Col. John B. Estes, the very man I am accused of betraying, would justify my course.

Yours, respectfully,

W. M. REESE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

New Hampshire Election.

The Result Doubtful.

Captain Jack Out-Generals the Pale Faces.

Defeat of the Gladstone Ministry.

WASHINGTON.

BANK EXCITEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There was a run on the Washington City Savings Bank yesterday, growing, it is said, out of the threat of the Comptroller of the Currency to withdraw the charter for technical violations of the law. The bank paid yesterday 1,700 of its 3,000 depositors, and it is well fortified this morning. There is little or no excitement about the other banks. There are probably fifty colored people in the Freedman's Saving Bank, but there is no excitement.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ELECTION NEWS.

CONCORD, March 12.—The returns from 141 towns show a net loss for the Republicans of about 900. There is a probability of no election of Governor by the people.

No figures on the Congressional vote can be given as they have not been returned.

Democratic candidates are undoubtedly elected from each of the three districts—Ellery A. Hibbard from the 1st, Samuel N. Bell from the 2d, and H. W. Parker from the 3d.

In the Legislature the Republicans will have a strong majority, and also a majority in the Senate and Council.

Returns from 145 towns give Shaw, Rep., 27,476; Weston, Dem., 24,630; Blackmer 864; Mason 302. Republican gain 1,022. Republican loss 1,537. The remaining 90 towns, last year, gave Shaw 7,488; Weston 9,053. This defeats the choice by the people.

In the city election John Kimball was re-elected to the Mayoralty by a large majority.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—Woodburn, Raven & Co.'s wheel works were burned. The chief fire engineer, Daniel Frazier was killed by falling walls.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 12, 3 A. M.—The House of Commons to-night, after a protracted debate rejected Mr. Gladstones Irish University bill. The result of the division was announced as follows:

For the bill, 284; against it, 287; majority against it, three. The announcement of the vote caused great excitement. The House adjourned until Thursday.

Gladstone waited on her Majesty Queen Victoria, at Buckingham place at noon today, to tender his resignation. It is probable that Mr. Disraeli will be summoned to form a new ministry.

The scene in the House of Commons last night, when the defeat of the Ministry of the Irish University bill was announced, is indescribable. The excitement in the galleries and on the floor was intense, while the opponents of the measure indulged in tumultuous cheers over its rejection.

Among the distinguished personages in the stranger's gallery, which was crowded during the debate, were the Prince of Wales, Princess Louise and Prince Christiane.

The Scotch and Welch members supported the bill. The Catholics were unanimous in their opposition to it. After announcement of the result, Gladstone arose and said, "the vote just given is certainly of a grave character. As the House never wishes to continue its deliberations when the existence of the government is in doubt, I move an adjournment until Thursday."

The motion was carried.

In consequence of the late hour at which the result was reached, editorial comments of the London morning journals are meagre and restrained.

The Irish University bill did not receive the vote of a single Conservative member of the House of Commons. Forty-seven Liberals, of whom thirty-six were Irishmen, voted against the bill. Fifteen Irish members voted for it. Seventeen members of the House, including Dr. Isaac Ball, member for Limerick, were absent. Forty members participated in the debate. Right John H. Bright and Jacob Bright, his brother, and the Marquis of Lorn supported the government.

CALIFORNIA.

OUT-GENERALED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Captain Jack, it appears, has out-generaled the Peace Commissioners and soldiers. It is thought that he has maneuvered to get into the country east of the seat of war, where for hundred of miles no cavalry could follow, and if he escapes to the Pitt River country he will find plenty of cattle.

SPAIN.

LEGISLATIVE.

MADRID, March 12.—The Assembly yesterday definitely sanctioned the bill introduced by the government, suspending the sitting and convoking the Constitutent Cortes on the 1st of May.

Senor Mortos, President of the Assembly, and Senor Lopez, the Secretary, have resigned. Senor Mortos, in tending his resignation, made a statement that the act was caused solely by his ill health.

Debate on the Porto Rico abolition bill has been resumed in the Assembly.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 20¾; sales 2,062 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and irregular. Corn dull; old western mixed afloat 66a66½. Pork firm; new $16. Lard quiet and scarcely so firm; western steam 8 7-16a8¾. Turpentine dull and heavy at 44½. Rosin dull at $3 65 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 15. Money firm at 1-32a1-16 per cent. Exchange—long 8; short 8 7-8. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet and steady.

Arrived out—Atlantic.

LONDON, March 12.—noon.—Consols 92¼a92¾. 5s 20¾.

Weather wet but favorable for crops.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—noon.—Cotton opened dull and irregular with a downward tendency; uplands 9½; Orleans 9¾.

LATER—Cotton unchanged; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9½; March or April, 9¼. Breadstuffs quiet.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 12, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—The first week of spring, just past, has been one of delightful weather, coming, as it did, after a season of continued storms and rains, it has had the tendency to lighten the hearts of our merchants, as well as to increase the demands of their customers. Trade, therefore, in every branch, has had a brighter look, and a larger business probably has been done than for several months past. The spring trade is fully opened up, and we may expect, from its beginning, that it will exceed any season heretofore. Money matters are easier, and customers are not asking the accommodations that they were compelled to do generally during the past seasons. The prices of produce remain much as they were. Bulk meats have advanced, and now are held at firm quotations. Flour is a shade weaker, not sufficient however to make a change. Meal is dull, owing to the large stock on hand. Corn is in good demand, and holds its own. We note a decline in oats. The market is pretty well stocked with hay, with a slight falling off. The receipts of cotton have been light, and the season, for this market, is nearly ended.

Transportation has improved. Shippers find but little trouble either in receiving or sending out their goods. Western consignors need have no fears of delays on account of blockades, as these are removed, and freights will not be impeded.

We quote as follows:

Cotton—Nominal at 17¼a18.

Baling stuff—Very scarce. Gunny 15; Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½; ties 83a9—nominal prices.

Flour—Weak. Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12; Kingston Mills, fancy, 12.

B. W. Flour—Handled only in small lots; demand light at $11a12 per bbl.

Corn Meal—Market overstocked, 83a85.

Wheat—Very scarce; market bare; find ready sale. Red $3 10a3 20; white 3 25a3 35; amber 3 20a3 30.

Corn—Stiff, in good demand; the supply equals demand. Choice white 84a87, in store, and 83a84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a83.

Oats—Seed yellow white 65a67½; black 65, mixed 62a65; surprise for seed 70a75; rust proof $1; demand good; full supply.

Barley—75. No demand except from brewers.

Rye—Stock very light and buyers scarce. Held at 90a$1.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 3 00; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5¼a5; net 8. No demand for packing purposes.

Dressed Meats—Tennessee and Kentucky beef by the side 9a10. Mutton, whole, 10a12. Hogs scarce 9a10. Veal 10. Corned beef 15.

Bacon—Sides, 4 1-2a5; peaches, nominally, 3; pealed bright, 10a12.

Fruits—Apples, western, none in market, Northern $5 50a7 00; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencia, in cases of 420, $11 00a19 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box; Dates $3 50 per box. Raisins, old $2 00; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

Vegetables—Onions scarce $7 00a8 00. Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $1 50a1 60. Turnips 60a80. Celery $1 20a1 50. Seed potatoes—Goodrich 4 75a5 00; Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50. Cabbage $7 50a9 00 per crate, scarce.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

Peas—Mixed $1 35a1 45; clay 1 60a1 70; white 1 50a1 75. Supply light; prices speculative.

Hides and Furs—Flint hides 16a17; dry salted 15a15½; green salted 9½; grubby 7; raccoon 15a25; fox 15a25; muskrats 8a10; opossum 5a10; minks 1 50a2 50; otter 2a4; deer skin 30c per pound; sheepskins 10ca$1, as to amount of wool.

Wool—Burred 30a30; unwashed 30a40; washed 45a50.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00; American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f. 2 f, 3 f, 2 25.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32; head-light, 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strain, 85; No. 1, 82; No. 2, 76. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50 a1 60; Japan brown, 1 30a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00; according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 18. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, 11 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb; fish oil, 75a90.

Miscellaneous—Feathers, demand good; 65a70 for choice goose; live 72a75; scrap iron 1a1½; old brass 10a15; copper 16a18; lead 4½; factory waste 2a12½; loose cotton 3a15; cotton rags, in bales, 4 1-4; in sacks 4; cement, hydraulic, $3a3 50; lime 40a55 per bushel; plaster $5 50a6 per bbl.

Tobacco—Common scarce, 45a50; medium 50a5o; fine 65a75; fancy $1a1 25, according to brand; navies, black, 50a52; bright 55a60.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

Dry Goods—Factory—Brown domestics, Graniteville 7-8, 11¼; Trion 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville 4-4, 13; Trion 4-4, 13; Augusta 4-4 13; Graniteville 3-4 9½; Augusta 3-4, 9½; Roswell 7-8, 11¼; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 12½; Concord jeans, 75; Cassmere 85a1 25; light osnaburgs, 14½a18; yarns, $1 60a1 65; cambrics, glazed, 9a10; paper, 11a12; checked, 15; stripes, 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a21; ginghams, heavy, 12a25; tickings, 9a30. Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's 14 00a15 00; Clark's 13 50; shovels, Ames's 15 50; Roland's 15 00; Stone's 13 50; solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; L. B. hames 8 00.

Leather—Calf skin—domestic $30a44 00 per dozen; French 45 00a66a00. Harness leather 38a45 per pound; sole leather—hemlock 29a33½; oak 45a50; split 40; kips—country 50a60.

Financial—Exchange, buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Money, loaned at 1 per cent; gold buying, buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 83a85; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 92a94; Georgia Railroad bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 75 Savannah, 85.—*Smith and Dunlop's Price Current.*

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CASTLEBERRY—Died, Wednesday morning, at half-past 9 o'clock, of Meningitis, IKE, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Castleberry.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the Funeral from their residence, on Peter's street, at 10 o'clock, (this) Thursday morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY are hereby notified to attend the Annual Meeting, to be held at the Gas Office, on Saturday, March 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing year.

CHAS. C. RODES, Superintendent.

mar12-3t

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our drugs and Gumming powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (prices

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.

☞ Our Washington letter will be found unusually interesting. It describes the inauguration ball.

☞ Our English dispacthes tell of the defeat of the Gladstone Ministry in the English parliament, its probable dissolution and the prospect of D'Israeli's restoration to the premiership.

Judge Reese's Letter.

Judge Reese, in the letter we give elsewhere, gives the basis of his charge against Governor Smith of bad faith in the matter of promissory appointments. He quotes Judge Irwin, General Toombs, and Judge Montgomery. Now let us hear from these gentlemen, as to whether Judge Reese misunderstood them. Let us have Governor Smith's exact words.

Complete Triumph of Squaw Diplomacy.

When General Canby and the Peace Commissioners sent Boston Charley, Mary and another squaw to the lava beds, for and in behalf of these United States of America to negotiate a treaty of peace with the warlike Modocs, we knew just how it would be ourselves. We immediately felt that our good friends, the Indian agents and traders, would be tricked out of the large profits that accompany an Indian war.

Captain Jack surrendered unconditionally to that kind of diplomacy. He declared that he was willing to go with all his people to the new country, and that he said "Yes" to the propositions of our female diplomatic agents, and when he said "Yes," he said "Yes" forever. Thus ends the Modoc business, and the whole band will peaceably go to their new home, Angel Island—thanks to Boston Charley and to her two able and adroit colleagues of our diplomatic corps.

A Compliment from the North to an Atlanta Physician.

The January number of the Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal, edited by Dr. Jos. P. Logan and Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, contains the following graceful acknowledgment by Dr. Logan, the senior editor, of a compliment from the North:

GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOSTON.—The senior editor of this journal acknowledges and highly appreciates the compliment bestowed in his election as a corresponding member of the Gynæcological Society of Boston. Entirely unsolicited and unexpected it is taken as an evidence of the existence in that body of a faternal feeling which, among those really devoted to medical science, knows no North, South, East or West, but recognizes as brethren all who are devoting their lives to the relief of suffering humanity.

This recognition of the protemites of the profession and of the compliment paid to Dr. Logan is a very proper reciprocation of a gratifying courtesy.

The Atlanta Medical Journal is a first-class medical periodical and a pride to Atlanta.

The Chickamauga.

In the strange mutations of time the famous Confederate privateer now flies the Spanish ensign at the mizzen; and is now undoubtedly in Havana, where she will be or has been rechristened, preparatory to commencing her task of patrolling the island of Cuba in quest of liberating expeditions.

She carried away from New York two ponderous iron gun carriages, one placed forward for a one hundred Parrot gun, and the other one, which is adapted for a pivot, is placed amidships. It is believed that she also has on board the cannons for the carriages and a large quantity of ammunition, that go as "stores."

The vessel was built at London in 1864, for a blockade runner, and was constructed to run thirteen knots with ten pounds steam pressure, which she has frequently done. She subsequently became a privateer, and as such run up a bill, amounting to $183,070, that is included in the recent reward of the Geneva arbitration. She is said to be the swiftest steamer afloat, having done on several occasions sixteen knots an hour with steam and sail. Her officers expected to reach Havana in eighty-four hours after leaving New York.

President Thiers.

The continued sleeplessness of President Thiers begins to excite serious apprehensions. He is an old man, almost seventy-seven years of age; and "kind nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep" is very necessary to one who finds himself, at that advanced age, surrounded by grave responsibilities. He must either sleep, quit the Presidency, or speedily die. The two latter alternatives involve serious questions of succession. It is a very inopportune time for a change. One milliard and a half of the war indemnity remain unpaid, and the German troops still occupy a portion of French territory. With M. Thiers at the head of the government, it is thought that the German government will accept financial guarantees for the last milliard, and forthwith recall the last helmet to the Fatherland. This is the desire of France above all things.

The problem of succession is very difficult and dangerous. If the conservatives should appoint the Duke d'Aumale, the imperialists would go over bag and baggage to the Republicans; and if—but who knows what such a volatile people is or is not liable to do. Besides, the old man in the words of Daniel Webster, still lives, and perhaps Providence will spare him to his country until daylight appears.

Extra Pay.

The recent appropriation of $1,600,000 by Congress as a *per capita* distribution of the people's money among themselves, smacks very strongly of the latter day notions about public plunder. The men who seized upon this large sum of money, which is one-third more than the State of Georgia is trying to borrow in the money markets, were elected and agreed to serve their constituents at $5,000 a year. It was a contract in every sense of the word. The people, that is, the party of the first part have never consented to give more for such services; they were not even consulted on the subject. What moral right, therefore, had these men, the servants of the people, to take from their masters $1,600,000 more than their rightful wages? That is the conundrum, as we understand it.

The press are almost a unit in denunciation of this remarkable appropriation. The Legislature of Ohio has already censured such of their Representatives as voted for it. While the members from Georgia voted conscientiously on the subject, yet, in our judgment, they have committed an error that will justify and doubtless will evoke the condemnation of their constituents. We take pleasure in stating that Mr. McIntyre, of the first District, voted against the very reprehensible proposition.

CAVEAT EMPTOR.

The Bond Question.

Editors Constitution: The above quotation contains a maxim of pertinent application, as being considered in reference to the "bond" question, and will serve as a guide to reconcile and settle the variant views affecting alike the tax-payer and the holder of the *bond*.

The main fact to be elicited and most likely to lead to a satisfactory solution, we thus state, were the purchasers of the bonds, and before the sale, forewarned and advised, that these bonds would be held as invalid and issued in fraud?

This fact will largely contribute and become a controlling element in a final settlement. And just here let us diligently inquire if this isolated fact *if established*, is not potential of itself to indicate where the scale turns? Now, to ascertain the evidence of this fact, let us inquire if the trading public was not put on guard, sufficiently at least, to satisfy every prudent man that danger was to be apprehended in the purchase and negotiation of these securities?

Let us inquire if forewarnings were not made in the chief marts of our country, places in which this class of securities is sought after. And let us further inquire if by means of the telegraph coursing in its lightning speed under the dark and deep waters the marts of the old world were not informed of the character and the validity of these bonds? And were not all these publications, these allegations made and proclaimed before any trans-Atlantic sale?

Was it not generally and widely known, before a single sale of these bonds, that the government of Georgia was under the control and administered by a carpet-bagger, and a man now with some of his satellites a fugitive from justice. And if the purchaser, with all these forewarnings and enlightment, giving no heed, takes the bond, he no longer stands in the character of an innocent purchaser, but becomes truly obnoxious to the maxim placed at the head of this article; he has knowingly purchased a fraud, and with him the people of Georgia have no equitier to settle.

In the meantime, it is eminently proper to push investigation, collect the facts, establish the truth and earnestly seek the judgment of experienced and tried statesmen, and of financiers of known ability and integrity.

And in this connection, the article of the Hon. John H. James, a banker and well-known financier of Atlanta, (heretofore published.) is an able elucidation touching this matter, and further communications from like sources should be called for.

In this investigation, we pray the exclusion of all outside issues. Why drag into this controversy what Governor Smith thinks? He came into office at a period of our history in which robbery, theft and petit larceny was the order of the day. He has put the old ship afloat, won the entire confidence of the people and saved what little a fugitive Governor left behind. Do not any longer mix up in this controversy the disappointed hopes of office. The condition is different from our retiring brethren of the last Congress. They rightly judging this as their last chance, generously voted to themselves an increase salary and without an elastic conscience eagerly swallowed the golden bait.

Sed tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. VELUM.

Treatment of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

From the St. Louis Republican.

The regular weekly meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society was held last night, in Polytechnic building. Dr. F. G. Porter presided, and there were about thirty members present.

Dr. Montgomery read an essay on a disease of the brain and spine, known as cerebro-spinal meningitis. In the absence of minute descriptions it was not known whether it had been epidemic in the old world in past centuries. It was epidemic in this county, particularly in the New England States, from 1806 to 1816. It was limited to certain localities and neighborhoods, without their being able to account for such predeliction.

Although it often appeared among the dwellers of filthy and mud streets, soldiers' camps and jails, yet the residents of salubrious localities were not exempt from it. Speedy prostration was one of its prominent symptoms. The functional disorder is always evident and well marked. Sometimes it was ushered by no premonitory symptoms whatever. He had known several cases which terminated fatally within thirty-six hours. The patient had pains in the head, neck and extremities, great weakness and apathy. There seemed to be a poisoning of the blood. In fatal cases there were acute nervous symptoms until convulsions set in. He quoted the treatment pursued by different physicians. One was for leeching, purgatives, blisters and quinine. Another favored tonics only, and another administered brandy, beef-tea, and quinine. Some believe quinine is the main remedy. There are different types of the disease in different localities. In the cases of young persons, he was opposed to opiates in any form. There should be good ventilation, the best hygiene, and good sanitary measures.

Dr. M. M. Pallen alluded to the difficulty of accounting for the origin of the disease, and asked if it was due to barometric, electrical conditions of the atmosphere, or malarious influences. It was found on mountain tops where the atmosphere was as pure as could be, as well as where malaria has its influence. There are some vegetable substances that enter the system and cause scarlet-fever, cerebro-spinal menigitis, etc. It was a disease that played fantastic tricks. On one occasion at Gibraltar it attacked boys from three to fifteen years; at Strasburg it was limited to recent recruits; at another to females and sometimes to negroes.

Dr. Edgar read a well-written paper, in which he described the symptoms of the disease, and said it was most prevalent in winter and early spring. He thought it was of the nature of a malignant fever.

Dr. McPheeters requested Dr. Prewitt, resident physician at the City Hospital, to state the results of his experience.

Dr. Prewitt cited some cases that had come under his notice at the hospital. The treatment he pursued was repeated cupping at the back of the neck, free mecurial purgatives, and large doses of quinine.

Dr. Alley was opposed to an exhaustive or depletive treatment.

Retiring Pensions Voted by Legislators to Themselves.

The retiring members of the late un-lamented Congress have, with unparalleled liberality, voted themselves a retiring pension of $5,000 a head—which an ungrateful country, we fear, will grudge them. As that Congress was not lovely in its life, so in its death it was likewise, clutching with eager hands at extra appropriations for services which were well paid for at ordinary rates—and setting an example of a most pernicious kind to its successors.

We believe that no act of this defunct body, not excluding the Discredit Mobilier business—has given more general dissatisfaction than this last grab (in *articulo mortis* as it were) of the expiring Congress—by which the Treasury was depleted, in extra allowances, of one million eight hundred thousand dollars, for value not received. Equally uncalled for and improper was the action in regard to the increased salaries of President and other officials, intended to cover up their own grab. No such testamentary dispositions for their own benefit ever before were made by any Congress, within the memory of man. Here is the record of the action of our own Representative in this matter of appropriation. While we cast no imputations on the motives of the members who voted for this increase—we must apply to them the famous remark of Talleyrand, that in political matters "a blunder is worse than a crime"—and no better illustration ever was given of this truth than in this instance.—*Savannah Republican.*

A STRAIGHT-OUT.—Hon. James Lyons, a veteran Virginian, who acted with the Straight-Out Democrats in the late campaign, has just published a letter, in which he advises all honest Democrats to rally round the administration of President Grant and give him a manly support. Virginia, he says, the coalition party has given the very worst government that the State has had, within his knowledge.

☞ The lumber business of the pine-belt country of the South is getting to be immense. Georgia alone ships about one hundred and seventy-two millions of feet, most of which goes to foreign markets and yields a fair price, bringing nearly two millions of dollars into the State. This business must increase because Canada and Maine has been comparatively exhausted.

Macon Item.

The exercises of Wesleyan Female College have been resumed.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Macon and Cincinnati Railroad, S. G. Bond, J. Holmes and G. W. Adams were elected to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of W. B. Johnston, W. S. Holt, and R. F. Lyon. W. K. DeGraffenreid tendered his resignation as President, and G. W. Adams was elected President. Colonel W. K. DeGraffenreid was elected attorney.

Katharina Herbst, a German woman, 30 years of age, committed suicide. She was a native of the kingdom of Bavaria. She came to this city about a year ago, and for some time past has been employed in the family of Mr. Loh as cook. She was a woman of very quiet habit; though cheerful, and not the least given to melancholy. At no time, even recently, has anything been noticed that created the impression that anything was wrong with her. She had manifested no sadness, no disposition to be gloomy or melancholy; but has attended to her duties as though everything were all right with her.

Yesterday she got dinner as usual, and after dinner went into the garden, where she remained some time. No one thought strange of her absecence, although it was greatly prolonged. At the expiration of some two hours or more, she was found hanging by her neck from a rafter of the privy, perfectly dead and cold. It appears that she went into the garden, took a piece of the clothes line and, standing on the seat of the privy, fastened one end to the rafter over her head and then jumped off. The rope must have been tied with the purpose of producing sure death, for when discovered her feet did not reach more than six inches below where she was standing when she tried it.

Notwithstanding the fact that the woman gave no previous evidence that she contemplated anything rash, or even anything unusual, she appears to have made her mind up to it well beforehand, as all her things were found packed away in her trunk with more than her usual carefulness. The only evidence ever given that she was not entirely satisfied here, was that she occasionally spoke of going to New York.

It is not possible even for those who knew her most intimately to assign any cause for this desperate act. She left no written statement as to what her impulse was. She had not been known to be in trouble of any kind; she had no encumbrance—no one but herself to care for and support. She was in robust health, and entirely able to dischage all the duties that rested upon her. The act must have been committed in a fit of temporary madness of a type that was shrewd enough to disguise the fact of its existence.

There is a gentleman in this city who has a boy not very many years old. Not long since his mother sought to punish for some act of disobedience, and the lad was sharp enough to elude the rod by running under the house. Here he remained until his father came home. The mother informed his father of what had occurred, and where the youngster was hid away, and the father thought he would go and see if he could oust the hopeful from his covert.

The boy saw his father crawling under the house toward his hiding-place and called out: "Pa, is she after you too?"

A five year old, at the supper table last night, said: "Pa, I can make a match. Jest take a little piece of fire and wap it up in a piece of tin and put it on the end of a stick and that's a match."—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

"Clifford Troup."

BY MARIA JOURDAN WESTMORELAND.

Some years ago the writer of this article was visiting relatives near the village of L——, in this State, and there met a tall, delicate, brown-eyed girl, with great masses of dark hair, clustering in profusion about her classic head. She was fresh from school, somewhat imperious and thoughtful for one so young—but remarkable for unusual beauty, graces and attainments. The residence at which we were guests, was surrounded by the most exquisite grounds in the South—first, the large park with its forest trees in all their wild barbaric pride, then the extensive gardens, cultivated to the highest perfection, rising terrace upon terrace, each eminence crowned with lines of the Osage Orange, Unimous, stately cedars of Lebanon and other evergreens, until the paradise proper is reached, with its hidden nooks, lover's retreats, and vine-clad bowers, the whole embellished by all that nature and art can do to adorn.

In this central Eden, half concealed, was the dwelling, a villa, in the Italian style, with conservatories. Such was, and is, "The Terraces," made beautiful by God and woman, and famous by "Clifford Troup." Here it was that we learned to know and appreciate her—now the successful authoress, magnificent and queenly as Juno—an acknowledged leader of society and letters in this State.

Amongst the thousand gems of this book is the description of "The Terraces," "Mossy Creek" and "Pleasant Retreat," the latter evidently being a sketch of the home of Georgia's honored and best loved son, Alexander H. Stephens, whose greatness and virtues are dwelt upon with all the fondness of a devoted admirer; while the chapter headed "A Charming Pupil" will prove particularly delicious to those who enjoy an exquisitely delineated flirtation scene.

Our heart warms towards "Clifford Troup." It is essentially a Georgia story, true to nature, rich in description and brimful of the good old times—for the plot is laid thirty years ago—when the South presented a peculiar civilization, patriarchal and lovely to contemplate; and for these considerations the book should be cherished at every fireside to keep alive in our memories the dear, dead, poetic past, and to preserve for our children a faithful picture of Southern life before the evil days.

Mrs. Westmoreland failed to do herself justice in her first book—which, however, deserved a better name than the one bestowed; but "Clifford Troup" comes to us a genial, earnest, welcome visitor, to teach, in winning prose, grave lessons on the social evils and examples of this Veneering age. Lectures upon temperance, morals, constancy, truth, from a mouth masculine, are unheeded or only annoy, but when these lessons fall from the living lips of a beautiful woman, who is there with heart so cold that does not eagerly linger to catch the music of her eloquence?

Living near "The Terraces," with its moonlit groves, flashing fountains, flower-gemmed paterres, grand old oaks, ivy-clasped, the home of wealth, refinement and cultivation, crowned by religion—is it to be wondered at that the dreamy-eyed girl has developed into the superb woman who stands before us like an improvisatrice of a past age, reciting to her enrapt listener the story of a woman's trials and triumph; of how a lovely maid the honored guest became in courtly halls.

Were Madame, the fair authoress, to embelish her next novel with an engraving of her peerless self, the sale, large as her works always command, would be increased an hundred fold. Literary merit has its admirers; but beauty, devotees. L.

Savannah Republican.

Scene in a Menagerie.

A letter from Turin states that a scene of great excitement was witnessed on Feb. 7, at the menagerie in the Piazzi d' Armi, M. Bidel, a tamer of wild beasts, had been accustomed to collect lions, lionesses, bears and hyenas in the same den with a lamb and to make them carress the latter without doing it any injury. On this occasion he had thrust the head of the little animal into the mouth of the lion, when suddenly the king of beasts was seen to close its jaws, from which blood at once flowed in abundance. The spectators were in consternation and uttered loud cries, supposing that the exhibitor himself would be devoured the next moment Bidel, however, struck the beast a smart blow on the head with his closed hand and the dead body of the lamb fell from its mouth. The lion roared, but at the order of the tamer went sullenly to lie down at a corner of the cage. At that moment a lioness rushed on the exhibitor, but fortunately only tore the sleeve of his shirt. Bidel then retreated to another corner and ordered, by a gesture, his terrible pupil to withdraw into another compartment. They all obeyed, and the man then profited by that moment to make his escape from the cage.

HOW DR. JONES TREATS OZOENA, THE MOST DISAGREEABLE OF ALL DISEASES (IN THE NOSE.) Extract of a letter from Mrs. S. E. Lumpkin, of Lexington, Ga., one of the most intelligent and respectable ladies in the State, after her niece had been under Dr. Jones' treatment five days:

Dr. Jones: DEAR SIR—I write to tell you of the progress your prescription is making in my niece. She is getting on finely, and says her head feels clearer and better than she ever remembers to have known it. The disagreeable smell has entirely left her nose. Her father seems more than delighted with your treatment. We follow your directions perfectly, which is easily done.

I am, most respectfully,
MRS. S. E. LUMPKIN.
Lexington, Ga., February 19.

Dr. Jones has been persuaded to extend his stay at Brown's Hotel, Macon, until the 21st.

Lina Poselli.

A poor girl, about nineteen years of age, was born in Rome, and received the above name. Her father was probably an organist of the wandering class, and her mother may have been a fish-woman. There is no doubt her parents were poor, and they may have been honest. Lina very early conceived a distaste for life in Rome, and started out to make her fortune. She was pretty—Italy's sun burned in her veins, and Italy's skies shone in her eyes. She got away from home at fourteen, and threw herself upon the wide world with that dangerous companion, a beautiful face. She drifted to New York, and soon became noted as a "pretty flower-girl." She did not stand on the corner with her blooming basket, but carried it around in fashionable avenues, and to the brown street mansions seated thereon. Her fresh stock of flowers every morning, and her bright eyes and the roses on her cheeks, and the perfect picture of beauty she made, harmonized with the aristocratic locality she loved to frequent. She always sold out and then glided away into the solitudes of the great city, no one knew whither. Her swift foot defied followers. She became a curiosity—and then a sensation. David Simmons, an old, rich retired merchant, saw her and became one of her daily patrons. He was often seen talking to her on his marble steps, and afterwards with a posy in his button-hole. Then Mr. Simmons tried to find out where the beautiful vision vanished when the basket was empty, and because he could not he became greatly distressed. Mr. Simmons was a widower, but he had a daughter who was married, and she and her husband lived with the old man in his house. The daughter saw the beautiful Italian girl, and did not like her. She objected to her father making an old dunce of himself, and the quantity of flowers which old Mr. Simmons bought every day was something astonishing.

The more his daughter scolded the more he filled his room with flowers, and the more he displayed the choicest and rarest of them in his various button-holes. He was a walking conservatory and hot-house, though he could not properly be called a green-house. His white hairs too nearly represented dead leaves. His daughter and her husband made an effort to get his property taken out of his hands, but failed to establish a case of insanity. This angered him, and when it was all over he ordered his covetous children to leave his house entirely, and they went sorrowing away. The old man then turned all the property he possessed into money and disappeared from New York. The beautiful flower girl Lina Poselli disappeared at the same time. She made her fortune. The old man and his Italian charmer went by sea to Savannah, Georgia, where they were duly and properly married.

David Simmons on the same day executed an instrument whereby all his money and bonds were left to his wife. In a few days he met with an accident which injured his spinal cord, and he lay down and died. Nothing was heard in New York of the fate of Simmons for some months, and, in the meantime, the girl had left the country, and was safely back in her own sunny land. The only thing left that told of David Simmons was his empty trunk which was found in a New Orleans hotel.

Lina Poselli has been heard from. She has been seen in Rome by one who, like old Simmons, had been infatuated with the bare-legged flower girl of New York. It was at the carnival last spring. During the last days of this fantastic saturnalia, he saw a gorgeously apparelled woman in an elegant open carriage, who attracted almost universal attention, and commanded the plaudits of the throng that beset her equipage. It was Lina Poselli. Her form was nearly lost amid the banks of roses and exquisite flowers that surrounded her. Her face was wreathed in smiles as she pelted with sugarplums the occupants of the carriage next in front or next behind her in the procession. Her eyes danced and laughed and sparkled like light in water. Her whole being was in a condition of bewitching madness and tumultuous merriment—the very intoxication of ecstatic enjoyment. She had made her fortune. The fairy dream of her childhood was realized. She is nineteen, and rich and beautiful, and in her native Italy. A fortune for a prince—perhaps a future queen of the opera. What connection has Lina Poselli henceforth with the pretty flower-girl of New York, or the old empty trunk in New Orleans.

The Garter.

A garter has always been associated with sentiments of gallantry, and to wear a lady's favor—her glove, her ribbon, or anything which belonged to her—was a common practice of the age of chivalry; and this token or "emprise" was regarded with feelings of which posterity has no comprehension. The grave cause for instituting the most noble and ancient order of knighthood is said to have been the fall of a lady's garter and the desire of a king to commemorate the knightly manner in which he relieved a high-born dame from the rudeness of a crowd, and converted an untoward accident into a mark of favor and distinction. The most generally accredited account of the foundation of the Order of the Garter, is that during a festival at court a lady happened to drop her garter, which was taken up by King Edward III., who observing a significant smile among the bystanders, exclaimed with some displeasure, "Honi soit qui mally pense"—"Disgraced be he who thinks ill of it," and added, "I will make of it ere long the most honorable garter that ever was worn," and conformably to the spirit of gallantry which belonged to the time, placed it around his own knee, and in a few months instituted the order of which it is the symbol. There are many variations regarding the name of the lady, some writers stating her to have been the Queen, others the Countess of Salisbury, and others the Countess of Kent. Some writers attempt to divest the order of this "feminine institution," but they are rejected by the best authorities, who believe that this remarkable badge and motto, of which there is no trace of either ever having been before used, would not have been selected unless some incident had given rise to both. Soon after the formation of the order ladies were invited to share its honors by becoming members of the fraternity, wearing its habit and attending its festivities; and it was not until the reign of Henry VIII. that they ceased to belong to the illustrious society. The habit was worn on the feast day of St. George by the Queen, by the wives and widows of the Knights Companions and, as an especial mark of the sovereign favor, by other distinguished ladies. These robes, which were annually given out of the royal wardrobe, were made of the same materials and color as the surcoats of the knights, and were like them embroidered with numerous small garters, each containing the motto, "Honi soit qui mally pense." The ladies belonging to the order also wore a garter, similar to that of the knights, on their left arm, and were considered members under the name, "Ladies of the Society of the Garter." The romantic spirit of chivalry, which softened the ferocity of the middle ages, becoming impaired and finally decaying in the ungenial reign of the King whose time was marked by the atrocious murder of his wives, the ladies were then deprived of their ancient participation in the Order of the Garter. No attempt seems since to have been made to restore them to the distinction which the usage of two centuries has given them a strong claim. A recurrence of the ancient practice by ladies of rank of wearing the beautiful garter on their arm has been suggested as an appropriate distinction to the reign of a female Sovereign of the Order. The name of Fontaigne, by which the ladies' coiffure was known during the latter years of Louis XIV, of France, had an equally singular origin. Mme. de Fontaigne, at a hunting party at Vincennes, had her head-dress disarranged by a gust of wind, and in order to keep it in its place she took off one of her garters and tied it up with that. Louis thought she looked so pretty in this fashion that he begged her to continue to wear her head-dress so arranged. Next day the ladies of the court made their appearance with a ribbon or top-knot, which assumed the name of "Fontaigne." Among the Roman ladies the garter was one of the most ornamental parts of the attire, being formed of gold and silver bands resplendent with precious stones. Sometimes this precious trinket was worn on the naked leg. The patrician dames, in their mad endeavors to outvie each other in this species of garment, even spent a great part of their fortunes. Sabina possessed a pair of garters which have become historical. They were valued at $40,000 on account of the rich cameos that clasped them.

☞ A colored maid of all work from a Washington boarding-house attended the inaugural ball in a much-trimmed white tarlatan, with low corsage, and wore powdered hair. The effect may be imagined. She says she not only danced with a white officer but prominaded with him several times.

CARRY THE NEWS TO HIRAM!—Albany, New York, March 10.—The Argus will publish a table to-morrow showing that of thirty-seven counties holding town elections, the Democrats and Liberals carried twenty against five last year, making a net gain on their side of eighty-three towns.

WINNIPEG.

The People vs. the Hudson Bay Monopoly.

THE SPEAKER OF THE LEGISLATURE TARRED AND FEATHERED.

TORONTO, ONT., March 10, 1873.

A special from Fort Garry, Manitouba, says immense excitement prevails in Winnepeg, owing to the fact that it was sought to pass a bill through the Legislature which would have let the Hudson Bay Company and other landed proprietors off with the payment of one-third of the usual taxation on their lands, etc. An indignation meeting was held and a committee appointed to plead at the bar of the House, whither they were followed by four hundred people. The bill was ultimately thrown out on a technecality by the ruling of the Speaker. He was decoyed from his house at midnight and administered a coat of tar. The government has offered a reward for the conviction of the perpetrators. Fearing further breaches of the peace, a military guard was placed over the Parliament House.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Secretary Boutwell Congratulated on his Election.

The Modocs Want War.

A Carlist Victory in the North of Spain.

KING WILLIAM OPENS THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

WASHINGTON.

CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Confirmations—Whittlesey, Houston Texas; Holden, Raleigh, North Carolina; Decure, Iberia, Louisiana; O'Connor, Baton Rouge; Mills, Alexandria; W. H. Smyth, Marshal for Georgia; Lindsay, Collector of Customs at Pearl River; Rice, Collector Second Louisiana District; Anderson, Register of Land Office, Montgomery; Finley, Receiver of Public Money at Montgonery.

NOMINATIONS.

John N. Stokes, Register Land Office, Tallahassee; A. J. Murat, Collector of Customs, Apalachicola; Robert Blair, Postmaster, Tuscaloosa; A. P. Wilson, Postmaster, Montgomery; R. H. Wood, Postmaster, Natches; E. D. Fisher, Postmaster, Jackson, Mississippi.

The Senate discussed the Caldwell case all day.

Secretary Boutwell received numerous congratulations, both in person and by telegraph, to-day, on his election. He will tender his resignation to the President upon the receipt of his credentials, which are already on the way hither from Boston. Judge Richardson will assume charge of the Tresury to-morrow as acting Secretary. It is almost universally believed that he will succeed as Secretary, but this cannot be said on any official authority.

The legal tenders outstanding have been temporarily increased $1,000,000 to meet the demands of the Department, but the expansion has no reference whatever to the money market. The currency balance in the Treasury to day is very little over $2,000,000, and heavy drafts to pay members of Congress and others necessitated the drawing upon the reserve fund.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle and Eastern States rising barometer with westerly winds and generally clear weather; for the Gulf States northerly winds and somewhat lower temperature; for the South Atlantic States northerly winds and clear weather; for the Lake region southwest winds and rising temperature, proceeding over an area of low barometer: in the Northwest from Iowa to the upper lakes brisk southerly winds with cloudy and threatening weather. The storm centre has gone from Central Dakota into Wisconsin.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The directors of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad to-day elected Geo. Dennis, President, Samuel L. Post, Jr., Vice-President, John J. Howell, Treasurer.

MARYLAND.

COURT MATTERS.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—The Superior Court of this city yesterday, in the case of Elizabeth Galleman, administratrix, against the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New York, to recover the amount of a policy issued to her deceased husband, under the ruling of the court the plaintiff submitted to a nol pros., which concluded the case.

The policy contained a provision that the insurance should be void in case the insured shall become so intemperate as to induce delirium tremens. During the trial it was in evidence that the insured died of delirium tremens.

A short time since John Hopkins, a well known millionaire of this city, deeded to the trustees thirteen acres of land, bounded by the Wolfe Monument, Broadway and Jefferson streets, for the erection of a hospital for the relief of the indigent, sick and orphans.

At a meeting of the board of trustees last evening, they were notified by Mr. Hopkins that he had further dedicated $2,000,000 worth of property for the support and maintenance of the hospital. The hospital building will be on a magnificent scale, and will be commenced in the spring of 1874.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE ELECTION.

BOSTON, March 12.—S. Boutwell was elected United States Senator to-day in the convention of the two houses of the Massachusetts Legislature. The whole number of votes cast was 275, of which Boutwell received 152, H. L. Davis 115, George B. Loring 2, J. K. Tarbose 2, William Whiting 2, and C. G. Green 2. Boutwell was declared elected.

CALIFORNIA.

INDIAN MATTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The whole matter of treating with the Modoc Indians is in the hands of General Canby. The Peace Commission is a failure. Everything indicates war.

ELECTION.

Sacramento elected an entire Republican ticket.

FRANCE.

CARLISTIC ENGAGEMENT.

PARIS, March 12.—Letters from the frontier give particulars of an engagment on the 7th inst. in the North of Spain between a band of Carlists under Soroneto and a force of the Spanish government troops. The insurgents who were intrenched on the heights of Orjaroun were attacked by the national troops, resulting in a defeat of the government forces, which were compelled to retreat with a loss of 100 men.

Soroneto was mortally wounded.

The Spanish Commander in his official report of the engagements that the Carlists were defeated.

PRUSSIA.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, March 12.—The German Parliament convened here to-day. His Majesty, Emperor William, opened the services in person. In the course of his speech he said that he believed that the negotiation now in progress would result in the entire evacuation of France by the German troops, at an earlier day than has been heretofore expected.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

DEFALCATION.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Star says William Miller, Collector of Customs at Mobile, and also agent of the United States Depository, is reported as a delinquent to the amount of $25,895, and has been removed from office. The irregularities in his accounts arose from the practice of advancing money to the employees of the custom house, and depositing checks as money in direct violation of the law. He subsequently failed when supplied with funds to replace the checks with money. It is believed the government will lose nothing, as the sureties are sufficient to cover the deficit. It appears that Miller's son was the special deputy and so to speak, ran the machine for his father.

NEW YORK.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

NEW YORK, March 12.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to-day the following named directors were elected: W. G. Fargo, George W. Cass, R. D. Rice, Charles B. Wright, W. B. Ogden, Frank Billings, J. S. Smith, W. G. Moorhead, A. H. Barney, Wm. Windom, James Stinson, B. P. Cheney, Albert A. Catlin.

The Postoffice Department has directed the Postmaster here, that all letters prepaid for New England and Australia via. San Francisco be sent via England treating them as prepaid, but hereafter letters deficiently prepaid be returned to the mailing office.

NO BLOOD MONEY.

Mrs. Putnam, widow of the murdered man, telegraphs from Providence, R. I., that she has not received, nor was offered, any money for writing the letter to Governor Dix, asking for commutation of the sentence of Wm. Foster, who killed her husband with a car hook.

TEXAS.

ARRIVED.

CORPUS CHRISTI, March 12.—After a fatiguing march of six days from Rio Grande City to this place, the United States Commission arrived last night. The Commission will remain one week at this place, when they will proceed to Laredoa.

A large number of witnesses are here for the purpose of appearing before the Commissioner representing important cases of depredations.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HARD ON THE WOMEN.

BOSTON, March 12.—The House of Representatives to-day rejected the resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote.

ENGLAND.

NEW CABLE.

LONDON, March 12.—The prospectus of the company which has been organized to lay a cable from Plymouth, England, to Rye Beach, New Hampshire, is published to-day. All money necessary for carrying out the project has been secured, and contracts for the construction of the cable have been concluded. The company is forbidden by its articles of agreement from amalgamating with any like enterprise.

Up to one o'clock this morning nothing was known in the highest quarter as to the result of the deliberations of the ministry.

Gladstone is to see the Queen again at Buckingham Palace to-morrow.

The students of Trinity College have burned Gladstone in effigy.

Information obtained as late as ten o'clock to-night, from members of the government, shows that no definite course of action has yet been decided upon. It is reported that Disraeli and Galperne Hardy strongly object to the taking of the office at present juncture, but the rank and file of the Conservative party are ambitious of power, and the leaders will probably yield to their desires and the taking of office will disolve Parliament quickly and go to the country with the expectation of winning thirty seats and of keeping in office through the discussions of the Liberals.

There was a great gathering at the Reform Club to-night at which the Liberals who voted against the government on the Irish University bill, declared they would support a vote of confidence if Gladstone is willing to accept it, but it is known that the latter is anxious for release from the office.

Last night's whip was the severest ever known in the House of Commons. One conservative member was brought from Paris by a special steamer and railroad train and liberal whip, and is reported to have beseeched Sir Robert, the President, almost upon his knees to go to house, but fruitlessly.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, March 12.—Father Hyacinthe has arrived in this city. He was received with much enthusiasm.

CUBA.

NEWS FROM THE "EVER FAITHFUL ISLE."

HAVANA, March 12.—Rumors are current of the early departure of General Ceballos, and that he will be succeeded by a General who will act in concert with the present government in Spain.

The leading slave holders have recently been in session almost nightly, considering the situation, but have not been able to determine upon any plan of action or arrive at any solution of the slavery question.

Whenever the abolition decree becomes known, the position assumed or action taken by conservatives and pro-slavery leaders will be entirely immaterial as the negroes are well informed on everything going on, and will certainly refuse to work as slaves. It is rumored that the abolition of slavery has been already decreed.

The middle and poorer classes deprecate the carelessness of slave owners in making no provision for the abolition of slavery, and the belief is gaining ground that in the event of abolition being decreed wealthy slave owners will become inimical to the prosperity of the Island.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton irregular at 20¼a20½; sales 3,720 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 421 bales; gross 4,738.

Cotton sales for export to-day, 679—last evening 1,231.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 21,750 bales, as follows: March, 19½a19 7-16. April, 19½a19¾. May, 19⅞a20 June, 20a20 5-16. July, 20½a20¾. October, 17¾.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky heavy at 90½. Wheat dull and unchanged with buyers and sellers apart. Corn quiet. Rice quiet at 8a9. Pork firm; new mess $16. Lard firm at 8½a10½. Turpentine dull. Rosin quiet. Tallow 8½a9. Freights quiet.

Money active at 1-32a1-16 per cent commission. Sterling lower at 7½a8. Gold 15½a15¾. Governments slightly easier. Tennessees firm and tolerably active with other State bonds unchanged.

The Cambria taken out one-quarter million in specie.

LATER—81s 18¼; 62s 15¼; 64s 15¼; 65s 16¼; 67s 16¼; 68s 16; new 5s 13¼; 10-40s 10¼. Tennessee 6s 82; new 83. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 56½. Deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 48; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 88. North Carolinas 30; new 17. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 19. April and October 20.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Corn quiet at 39a40. Provisions steady. Pork firm at $15, held at $15 25. Lard steady; steam 8; kettle 8½. Bacon firmer at 6¼a8¼a8¾. Whisky weak at 85.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Cotton in moderate demand; prices nominal; good ordinary 16¼a16½; low middlings 17¾; middlings 19 1-8; net receipts 843 bales; gross 910; exports to the continent 3,056; coastwise 1,250; sales 500, last evening 2,800; stock 192,899.

Flour dull; treble $7 50; family $9 50a10 50. Corn quiet at 71a75. Oats 45a48. Pork firm at $17 12½. Bran $1 7½. Hay—prime $28a30. Dry salt meats scarce at 7¾ for shoulders; no sides. Bacon scarce at 7¼a9¼a9½. Hams 13¾a14. Lard firmer; tierce 8¾a8¾; keg 9¼a9½. Sugar in demand—good to fair 8¼a8¼; good to fully fair 8½a9¼. Molasses—common fermenting 51; prime 55a58; cistern bottom 30. Whisky dull at 88a95. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling Exchange 24½. Sight ½ premium. Gold 14 7-8.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Corn moderately active at 53a56 for mixed white shelled and sacked. Bacon steady and in fair demand at 6 3-4a8 3-4a9; sugar-cured hams sold at 12a13 1-4; plain 12 1-2, packed. Lard firm at 8 1-2 for choice leaf in tierces; 9 1-2a9 3-4 for kegs; 8a8 1-4 for steam. Whisky firm at 84a85 to ready buyers, but holders not selling freely.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Flour dull and unchanged; superfine winter $5a5 50. Corn firmer at 31a33 for mixed East St. Louis on track; 33 1-2 in elevator. Whisky, nothing doing. Pork excited and prices higher; $15 50 spot and April; $16, June. Bacon firm at 6 3-8a8½a8 3 4. Lard in better demand; kettle 8 cash.

LIVERPOOL, March 12, evening.—Cotton closed a shade firmer; sales include 7,000 bales of American; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9 5-16.

Lard 38s 6d.

Arrived—Sapho, from Charleston; Shalemere, from New Orleans; Atlanta, from Galveston.

Short ribs 38s 3d.

LONDON, March 12, evening.—Turpentine 46s 6d. Tallow 45s.

WILMINGTON, March 12.—Cotton dull; middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 114; sales 10; stock 5,598.

NORFOLK, March 12.—Cotton flat; low middlings 18 3-4; net receipts 1,419 bales; exports coastwise 1,185; stock 8,444.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Cotton—dull and nominal; middlings 20½; net receipts 343 bales; gross 590; exports coastwise 105; sales 80; stock 9,549; taken out stock on contract 100.

SAVANNAH, March 12.—Cotton steady; middlings 19¼; low middlings 18¾; good ordinary 17¾; net receipts 1681; exports coast wise 1304; sales 800; stock 53,348.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 1-2.

GALVESTON, March 12.—Cotton heavy; good ordinary 15 3-4a16; net receipts 1,705; exports coastwise 734; sales 800; stock 71,988.

MOBILE, March 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 3-4a19; net receipts 716; exports coastwise 766; sales 2,000; stock 42,0:6.

AUGUSTA, March 12.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¾; receipts 427; sales 445.

BOSTON, March 12.—Cotton dull; middlings 20¼a20½; net receipts 7 bales; gross 710; sales 150; stock 9,000.

MEMPHIS, March 12—Cotton dull; low middlings 18a18¼; receipts 1,920; shipments 1,401; stock 44,098.

CHARLESTON, March 12.—Cotton easy; middlings 18 5 8; low middlings 18 1-2; good ordinary 17 1-2a17¾; ordinary 16 a16 1-2; net receipts 669 bales; exports to continent 267; coastwise 1,287; sales 800; stock 39,336.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—Whitehall street, over No. 32, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 8 to 8 P. M.
feb15—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READINGS AND RECITATIONS,
BY
Miss JEANIE PATTERSON
AT DeGIVE'S, THIS EVENING,
For the Benefit of the
Young Men's Library Association.

Admission 50 cts; Reserved Seats $1.

☞ Tickets for children of the Public Schools may be obtained from the teacher. Price 25 cts.
mar13 dlt

COTTON STATES
Life Insurance Company
OF
Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES, ATLANTA, GA., March 11th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL,
mar13-deod6w Superintendent Agencies.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, March 13, 1873.

A meeting of the Board of Health will take place at 3 o'clock P. M., to-morrow, 14th instant.

Punctual attendance is expected.

CHAS. PINCKNEY,
mar13-dlt Chairman B H.

All Aboard! Free Ride!

PARTIES wishing to attend the sale of those fine Lots, the "POPE" PROPERTY, near Gasby's, will get in the Car at the Passenger Depot, at half-past 3 o'clock, this P. M.

mar13 dlt WALLACE & FOWLER.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell those 54 WILD LOTS OF LAND, of the Fish Estate, this morning, at 10 O'CLOCK, at my office. Titles with the Plats and Grants can be seen at my office before the sale. G. W. ADAIR,
mar13-dlt. Real Estate Agent.

Report of the Condition of the
GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK,
Of Atlanta, Ga.,

at Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, at the close of business, on the 28th day of February, 1873.

Loans and Discounts	$ [illegible]
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	[illegible]
Due from State Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
Other Real Estate	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Current Expenses	[illegible]
Taxes Paid	[illegible]
Checks and other Cash Items	[illegible]
Bills of National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional Currency	[illegible]
Legal Tender Notes	10,000 00
	$274,736 45
Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	[illegible]
Discount	[illegible]
Exchange	[illegible]
Interest	[illegible]
Profit and Loss	[illegible]
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	[illegible]
	$274,736 45

I, EDWARD L. JONES, Cashier of the Georgia National Bank, of Atlanta, Ga., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD L. JONES, Cashier.

Correct: Attest—John Harris, H. T. Phillips, E. L. Jones, Directors.

STATE OF GEORGIA—COUNTY OF FULTON:—Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th day of March, 1873. DARWIN G. JONES,
mar13-dlt Notary Public, F. Co., Ga.

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for Day our manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 493, Atlanta. T. G. HEWALD.
dec24-dtf

THE
ST. JAMES HOTEL,
FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Open from November to May. Transient board $4 50 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,
FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,
Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 15 to April 25, at Manchester, from April 25 to October 25. mar1-3m

Fresh Trout! Fresh Shad!

Fresh Oysters and Fresh Bananas,

Just received, by R. W. TIDWELL,
mar13-dlt Corner Broad and Mitchell streets.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Great Sale of Central
BUSINESS LOTS

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.:

One Lot, No 35—Fronting 24¼ feet on Alabama street, and running north to railroad.

Four Lots, Nos 24, 25, 26 and 27—Each fronting 20 feet on Railroad Avenue, and running north to an alley 20 feet wide; also,

Four Lots, Nos 12, 13, 14 and 16—Fronting 25 feet each on Decatur street, and running south 100 feet to an aley 20 feet wide.

These Lots will all be sold by original survey of the Mitchell heirs' property.

This property is in the very heart of the city, where all the wholesale trade is concentrating.

Now is the opening of the building season, and there are no stores in this vicinity without tenants.

Capitalists or business men, who desire permanent, central and accessible Lots upon which to erect business houses, should select their lots and attend the sale.

I cannot point out all the advantages of this property in an advertisement. They are obvious to those familiar with the Atlanta trade. You will find a sale card on each lot and plats in my office.

TERMS:

One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with 10 per cent. interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
mar 12d3t Real Estate Agent.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries,
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc,
—ARE—
SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec19—dtf

ATTENTION CAPITALISTS!

TREASURY OF GEORGIA:

ATLANTA, March 10, 1873.

An Act of the last Legislature authorizes and directs the Governor to issue bonds of the State of Georgia to the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars, with interest at

EIGHT PER CENT.,

payable semi-annually in April and October.

These Bonds will bear date 1st April, 1873, and will become due in annual instalments of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

on the 1st day of April, 1875, and the like amount on the same date each year thereafter until the whole amount authorized is paid—to-wit: on the 1st day of April, 1883. Appropriation is made for their payment and the annual interest, in the act authorising their issue, which, being part of the contract,

IS IRREPEALABLE.

Being relieved from State, county, and municipal taxation, their purchase amounts to almost a ten per cent. investment, to which the attention of Trustees, Guardians, Executors, etc., is especially called; and as they are issued in part for redemption of overdue Bonds of the State, most of which bear only six per cent. interest, they are offered at par for these securities.

Their number, sizes, and time of payment will be as follows, viz:

1,000 bonds of $250 each, due in 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878 [illegible]

400 bonds of $500 each, due in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 [illegible]

400 bonds of $1,000 each, due in 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886 [illegible]

The Bonds are in the hands of the engraver, and will be ready for issue very shortly after they are received from him. Meanwhile, all who desire to exchange or invest can, by forwarding their old bonds or the currency to this department, receive certificates, if the bonds should not be ready, drawing interest from the date of the bonds; and on notice given of their completion, the certificates can be brought forward and the bonds delivered.

JOHN JONES,
Treasurer.

All the papers in the State are requested to publish until the 1st of April, and forward their accounts to the Treasury for payment. mar11-dlt

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000
CASH GIFTS,
$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert, the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift [illegible]

[illegible]

24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each [illegible]
50 " " 500 [illegible]
80 " " 400 [illegible]
100 " " 300 [illegible]
150 " " 200 [illegible]
590 " " 100 [illegible]
9,000 " " 10 [illegible]

Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash [illegible]

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

[illegible]

JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky [illegible]

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky., Agent Public Library of Kentucky.

PHILLIPS & CREW, BROWNE & FOX, E. M. HARBERT, Agents, Atlanta, Ga. [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Board of Health meet to-morrow.

Col. G. W. Adair will sell the wild lots of the Fish estate at 10 o'clock this morning.

Take a free ride this afternoon on the Georgia Railroad.

See notice of Cotton States Life Insurance Company.

Examine carefully the statement of the condition of the Georgia National Bank.

Go and hear Miss Patterson to-night.

MAYSON'S big sale this morning.

THE Board of Health will meet to-morrow at 3 P. M.

WE regret to learn of the death of Lee, eldest son of M. T. Castleberry, from meningitis.

COL. ADAIR will sell some lots of wild land in front of his office at ten o'clok this morning.

The Stockholders of the Atlanta Gas Light Company meet next Saturday at 3 P. M. to elect officers.

WE learn that a negro engaged in working on the new dwelling now being erected on the site of old Trinity Church fell from the scaffold yesterday and broke one of his legs.

WALLACE & FOWLER will sell the "Pope Property" near Gunby's on the Georgia Railroad this afternoon. Cars will leave the depot at half-past two o'clock. Free ride.

COL. J. DOUGHNUT ROBINSON, our fat pressman, was presented yesterday with a pipe of Peace—an elegant mere-sham! The Colonel "puffed" a reply.

THE modus operandi of getting up "spirit brides" has been exposed in New York. A Spiritualist named Gordon gave exhibitions of supernatural character (so called) by means of wax faces and masks.

TROPICAL FRUITS.—Mr. W. F. Stokes, Broad street, received ten thousand cocoanuts and ten thousand oranges. The types had it one thousand of each, which is no stock at all for Stokes. Call and get the best fruit the market affords.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL, formerly of Augusta, a most estimable lady, has taken charge of the Bartow House, Cartersville. It will be a superb establishment under her manipulation, and we wish her, what she deserves, a full measure of success.

GRAPE CULTURE.—Our friend J. R. Wallace, of this city, is now putting out a vineyard of 12 acres of Scuppernong grapes. This is going into grape culture with a vim—and with his experience in fine fruits, etc., we predict for him a brilliant success and an exhilerating life.

PROGRAMME OF MISS PATERSON'S READINGS TO-NIGHT.—Legend of Bregenz, by Miss Procter; The Proud Miss McBride (by request,) Saxe; Homeward Bound, by Adelaide Proctor; Two scenes from "School for Scandal," by Sheridan; Caudle Lecture No. 4, Douglas Jerrold; Prayer of the South, Father Ryan.

READINGS TO-NIGHT.—We trust that DeGive's will be crowded to-night to its utmost capacity to listen to the readings of Miss Paterson. Already Miss Paterson is a favorite with our people. The delightful character of the entertainment, and the noble object for which the entertainment is given to-night, should jam the house at an early hour.

BIG SALE.—C. C. Hammock sold yesterday evening the old Market House lot, corner of Line and Ivy streets for $11,188. The lot on the corner of Ivy and Line, 46 feet front, brought $3,541; lot No 2, 50 feet front on Ivy, brought $3,105; lot No 3, 46 feet front on Ivy, brought $2,200; lot No 4, 50 feet front on Line street, brought $3,[illegible]. The four lots were purchased by the Atlanta Street Railroad Company. We learn that they will erect their stables there.

LAST night about seven o'clock, as one of the street cars on the Marietta street line neared the Capitol, one of the lamps inside became detached, and, falling on the floor, exploded. The car was brilliantly illuminated for a little while, and the flames shot up with a lurid glare. A little negro boy thought it fun to cry "fire," but a "knock down argument" stopped him. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done the car, and without any alarm being sounded. The driver drove off whistling "the spring-time is coming, Bill Moore."

THE fire last night was at the building of Mr. James Brown, on Old Whitehall street. The house was situated on the left hand side of the street, probably more than a mile from the center of town. Fortunately there were no buildings near enough to the burning house to take fire, so beyond the destruction of Mr. Brown's house, there was no damage done. The fire was clearly the work of an incendiary. No one was occupying the house at the time, the family having moved out several weeks ago. Officer Fuller and a companion passed the place about fifteen minutes before the alarm was sounded, and discovered no sign of fire. The flames burst out apparently all over the house at the same moment, and in about twenty-five minutes had consumed everything. One of the tall chimneys came tumbling down scattering the glowing bricks far and wide.

The Department turned out promptly at the first alarm, but were unable to afford any assistance on account of the impossibility of procuring water.

THE BOY'S IN BLUE.

Uncle Sam's Cavalry vs. Hammock's Web-foots.

"Five and Costs" Charges and Captures a Squad

Yesterday morning, Company E, Seventh United States Cavalry, with horses and equipments arrived in this city from Union Court House, South Carolina enroute to Dakotah. They have been doubtless cutting up "high jinks" in South Carolina and thought they would try it on here

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning one of the members of the company entered Ballard's Saloon at the Union Passenger Depot in an intoxicated condition and became very disorderly. Wilkes Ballard, who is the very picture of patience, stood his conduct for a long time and tried to get him out without avail. It required two stalwart police to escort the hilarious soldier to quarters at the Station House.

Mayor Hammock imposed a fine of $5 and costs The "boy in blue" said that he would rot in prison before he would pay it. The response was "then you'll rot."

Not long after, an officer and several privates came to the Station House, and announced their intention to take their comrade vi et armis from the cell.

They were politely informed that if they didn't get pretty quick they would occupy adjacent rooms to him. They got. The soldiers gathered in excited knots near the Passenger Depot, and this drew a crowd of idle negroes to the scene. Times looked squally. Captain Johnson and Sid Holland watched the field with keen eyes The raid wasn't made, but the fine was paid, and the soldier released.

Later in the evening Captain Johnson found three of the boys in bone intoxicated and boisterous on the streets. He arrested them at once. This time no demonstration was made, and Hammock's web-foots now sleep quietly on their clubs.

The Spring Jobbing Trade of Atlanta.

The experience of the past four years has conclusively shown that the interior merchants who do the safest and most remunerative business are those who buy small stocks, and renew them as often as may be necessary during the season. They avoid all excessive outlay of capital or damaging expansion of credit. There is no stale stock on their shelves or in their show-cases. They keep abreast of the changes in styles, and can always offer their customers the latest varieties to be found in the metropolitan markets. How is this done Simply by making their purchases in Atlanta, instead of rushing headlong to the North, where they are little known and know little, and where, besides, they must buy largely to warrant the expense of their journey. Year by year the merchants of Georgia and Alabama, have become better and better satisfied that this is their true business policy. It only remains to convince them that Atlanta is the best Southern market for their purpose, and the course of trade is signal evidence that this has pretty generally been done. Last year the business of the Atlanta jobbing houses was from thirty to fifty per cent. greater than in 1871, and the representatives of the principal firms, who canvassed this State and adjoining States during the early winter, are satisfied that the Atlanta jobbing trade, this spring, will exceed that of any previous season since the close of the war. This has given additional stimulus to the houses in the jobbing trade, who are determined that their customers, whether old or new, shall have no cause to regret having come

Our [illegible] have made ample preparations for an early and extensive business. They have bought larger stocks than ever before, and their friends in the interior may count on finding in this city whatever they desire. In clothing, dry goods, fancy goods and notions, hats and caps, shoes, and drugs and medicines, the room for choice and selection will be abundant. And it will be found also that, in price and terms, Atlanta knows no superior in the Southern States.

CLAYTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, JUDGE JOHN L. HOPKINS PRESIDING.—The first case tried this week was Monroe Brown, a colored gentleman, charged with bigamy. Two women claimed him as husband. It appeared from the evidence that both had lived with him before and after freedom came; finally he preferred one to the other, and about two years ago had the ceremony of marriage performed between them. The discarded woman now prosecutes him for bigamy. The evidence as to which he preferred at the time the Legislature undertook to marry the quondam slaves by wholesale, being too conflicting Monroe was acquitted and allowed to make his own choice.

The next case was one of unusual interest. Joseph A. Snell, a young man not yet of age, was charged with the offense of larceny after trust delegated by fraudulently converting to his own use the proceeds of the sale of certain Singer sewing machines. The case was, briefly as follows: Snell was employed as an agent at Bear Creek, Henry county, to sell the Singer sewing machines, and, after deducting his commission, to report and transmit to the principal agent in Atlanta the balance of his collections. He failed to do this according to a written contract, and when called upon by the agent, refused to pay over the proceeds or to make satisfactory settlement; out of this grew the present prosecution, which has resulted so disastrously to the young man Snell. This shows the danger of sharp trading, which, like handling two-edged weapons, sometimes cuts both ways.

The jury went out a little after 6 o'clock on Monday evening, and remained together till after 2 o'clock on Tuesday evening, when they returned a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to the clemency of the Court. There seemed to be great and general sympathy for the young man who had apparently acted on the injudicious advice of others, rather than from his own deliberate fraudulent intentions, hence the difficulty with the jury to find a verdict of guilty, although he might be legally so, there seems to be ample ground to doubt his moral guilt.

The Judge in passing sentence upon the prisoner of one year in the penitentiary (the lowest penalty) expressed his sympathy for him, and remarked, that nothing but a strong sense of duty compelled him to do so. His counsel made a motion for a new trial which was overruled. Court adjourned Wednesday 19th.

BLATANT BLASPHEMY.

Delineations of Divers Devils.

God the Author of Sin and the Serpent of Good.

Some seventy-five or one hunered persons assembled last night to hear the two hours harangue of E. V. Wilson on "Diabolism and Devils."

There can be no question that Mr. Wilson is an educated man and gifted with the power of speech. With this power of mimicry and elocution he would be a star on the stage.

The speaker began by reciting the facts contained in the 3d chapter of Genesis. He contended that Adam was not deceived by the serpent. Adam knew neither good nor evil, but was an original Knownothing. God permitted the serpent to enter the garden. The serpent did not tell Eve any lie. Eve did not die that day she ate the fruit. It is far-fetched to say that "one day is as a thousand years with God." Eve live eight hundred years after this.

Man was turned out of Paradise,

NOT FOR WHAT HE DID,

but for fear of what he would do. "And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil; and now, lest he put forth his hand and take also of the tree of life and eat and live forever." Is it detrimental to become like God?

God did not teach man to be good, but left him neutral

GOD THE AUTHOR OF LIES.

The next Devil is one mentioned in the 18th chapter of Second Chronicles: "And the Lord said, who shall entice Ahab, King of Israel, to go up to Ramoth-Gilead? * * * Then there came out a spirit and said, I will entice him. And the Lord said wherewith? And he said I will go out and be a lying spirit in the mouth of his prophets. And the Lord said, Thou shalt entice him, and thou shalt also prevail; go out and do even so."

Here God puts a lying spirit in the mouth of his prophet!

GOD THE OLDEST LAWYER

The next Scriptural devil is mentioned in the Book of Job:

"Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan came also among them."

The speaker alluded to the scenes as portrayed in the first and second chapters. The questioner and questioned were face to face *off of the earth!* They talked of Job's perfect and upright character, and to put Job to a thorough test, God who is the oldest lawyer gave a

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO SATAN

to distrain on Job's effects. It was a dispute between them as to which one knew Job the best. Did not Satan know Job the best?

GOD THE AUTHOR OF EVIL.

The next devil is found in the 45th chapter of Isaiah. "I form the light and create darkness; I make peace and create evil; I the Lord do all these things."

JESUS TEMPTED.

The next devil is the one that led Jesus up to the mountain and tempted him.

JUDAS ISCARIOT.

The next devil is Judas Iscariot. "Have I not chosen ye twelve and one of you is a devil." Judas is the main plank in the plan of redemption. Is he to blame? Why censure him, and why exalt the other? Both bled and died that humanity might live.

GOD SENDS DELUSIONS.

The next devil is found in second Thessalonians "And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion that they should believe a lie; that they might all be damned who believed not the truth but have pleasure in unrighteousness."

DENOMINATIONAL DEVILS.

The speaker then took up the denominations and isms from the earliest days to the present, making running comments on each, and contending that they in their earliest history were deemed "Devils" by all the others.

SCIENTIFIC DEVILS.

The speaker next took up in successive order the rotundity of the earth, the art of Printing, the Steam Engine, Electricity and the Telegraph, Vaccination and contending that in their infancy each one was deemed a devil. What was declared to be the works of the devil in one age was found in succeeding ages to be the people's benefactor and redeemer.

HARD-SHELL BAPTISTS.

The speaker told a devilish good anecdote on a hard-shell Baptist preacher in Illinois. He said that the principal tenets of their faith were whisky and Democracy. The telegraph poles were put up between Galena and Chicago. Father Martin preached against the works of the devil. He said "he'd heard that they would send boxes and barrels, and horses and mules, and men and women on the wires. The idea of a woman riding the wire astraddle was agin nature. It was contrary to the word of God."

The serpent taught man godliness.

He said that he believed in God in his unity; that he did not believe in the Hebraic God or the Hebraic finality; that he believed in progression here and hereafter.

During his speech he gave a graphic description of a trip across the continent by rail. There was no devilment in that sketch.

He wound up with a prayer to the Father for the sake of humanity.

UMPIRES

It was announced that A. C. Ladd, J. L. Dunning and Rev. F. P. Perdue, were the umpires for the discussion between Messrs. Wilson and Harris.

Mr. Wilson opens the discussion at 8 o'clock in a twenty-five minute speech. Mr. Harris replies in a speech of one hour. Mr. Wilson concludes in thirty-five minutes. Seats free.

It was announced to come off to-night, but we learn that it has been postponed.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

9 Chattahoochee	60	15 Cherokee	11
10 Macon	19	16 Augusta	12
11 Flint	13	17 Middle	8
12 Tallapoosa	13	18 Ocmulgee	11
13 Atlanta	16	19 Eastern	6
14 Rome	27	20 Brunswick	7

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, March 12, 1873.*

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No 14, Robert A Forsyth vs Henry McCauley. Demurrer, from Muscogee. Argued. J M McNeill, M J Crawford, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No 16, George W Heine et al vs James Wigham, guardian. Complaint, from Chattahoochee. E H Worrill, Peabody & Brannon, for plaintiffs in error. No appearance for defendant.

No 17 and 18 argued together. James D Bass, Ordinary, vs J A Holtzclaw. The same vs A S Giles.

Madison, Jesse Taylor. Argued. W S Wallace, Raney & Colbert, for plaintiff in error. Thornton & Thornton contra.

No 22, W Y Collier et al vs Theodore Tapp, administrator. Injunction, from Muscogee. E H Worrill, Peabody & Brannon, R A Thornton, for plaintiffs in error. Lee Bowden, B J Moses, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr Peabody, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m to-morrow.

The United States Circuit Court.

This body met at its usual hour yesterday morning, the Hon. John Erskine presiding.

In the case of William B. Hurt vs. The Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue of Floyd county, an action of complaint from Floyd Superior Court, leave was granted, on motion, to the counsel of the plaintiff to withdraw the Clerk's certificate attached to the papers in the case, on account of certain irregularities in the same, and in order to have said certificate so amended by the Clerk as to conform to the facts.

The following criminal cases were *nol pros'd* by order of the court:

The United States vs Monroe Smith, illicit distilling, *nol pros'd* on account of defendant's having fled the country.

The United States vs William A. Melton, *nol pros'd* for the same cause.

The United States vs. William Nisco, illicit distilling, indictment found at the September term, 1869, *nol pros'd.*

The United States vs. John Gillespie, illicit distilling, indictment found in 1868, *nol pros'd*, defendant having fled the country.

The United States vs. Marion Richards. Removing distilled spirits unlawfully. Indictment found in 1868. *Nol. pros'd.*

The United States vs. John Duckworth and William Duckworth. Illicit distilling. *Nol. pros'd.*

Two old indictments against Crawford Rody, both found at the March Term 1868, for illicit distilling, were *nol. pros'd.*

The United States vs. Jack Bite. Illicit distilling Bond forfeited by non-appearance of defendant.

The United States vs. William Gay. Illicit distilling. Bond forfeited.

The United States vs. Andrew Cox. Illicit distilling. Bond forfeited.

The case of the United States vs. Thomas Ayer, for illicit distilling, by consent of counsel, was set down for trial on Monday the 17th inst.

An attachment was taken out against James O. Harris, for failing to appear in court after being subpoened as a witness, but upon his subsequently coming in and apologizing, it was discharged.

In the case of the United States vs. William Long, illicit distilling, which has been pending in the dockets for some time, and in which two bonds had already been forfeited, a third bench warrant was ordered to be issued.

The case of the United States vs. William Gardner was then called up and both sides announced ready. There were two counts in the indictment against this prisoner. One charges him with illicit distilling, and the other with having in his possession an unregistered still.

General Gartrell, in behalf of the prisoner, made an able argument to show that it was the duty of the government to elect on which count they would go to trial, and that it was manifestly unjust to the defendant to try him at the same time, upon two counts which charge separate and distinct offenses

The District Attorney replied that, as the government could convict the prisoner of either offence upon the first count, the mere including the other could not work him any possible injury. Pending the discussion of this collateral issue, Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Fulton Superior Court.

The number of cases which have been brought to the approaching April term of this Court is two hundred—just about two apiece for the members of our bar. As a matter of interest to those of our readers who are contemplating matrimony, especially those who are in danger of taking the step without that forethought and circumspection which so important a contract requires, we publish a list of the divorce cases also brought to this term:

Christian A. Sharp vs Thomas Sharp, Richard Choice vs Julia Choice, Martha Gulliver vs John H Gulliver, E J Bowles vs John G Bowles, Alexander R Reid vs Mattie Reid, James B Churchill vs Mary C Churchill, Joseph C Robinson vs Mary E Robinson, Wilkinson vs Wilkinson, and Nancy Odell vs J Odell.

The causes which have brought about these unfortunate family divisions are of every description known to the marital law. The predominating cause is unfaithfulness in one or the other of the parties. The coming crop of grass widows promises to be both beautiful and select, which we must say we are a little sorry to see, taking into consideration the number we have already on hand.

The Court of Ordinary.

His Honor, Judge Daniel Pittman, was occupied, during a portion of yesterday in hearing a *habeas corpus* case. The petition for the writ was filed by Mr. William E. Olds, who alleged that he had been, since Tuesday last, and was at this time, confined and imprisoned by G. W. Anderson, Deputy Sheriff and jailor of said county, without law or right, in the common jail of said county, that petitioner is charged with the offense of cheating and swindling; that a warrant was issued against petitioner, upon which there is no entry of arrest, and that there has been no warrant of commitment. Upon this petition being filed by Sidney Del, Esq., as attorney for the prisoner, the court issued the writ. John A. Wise, as jailor of Fulton county, answered the writ, and produced in court, yesterday afternoon, the body of the prisoner, together with the warrant under which he had been held.

After hearing the evidence and argument of counsel the Court discharged the prisoner from further custody upon the ground that there was no offence set forth in the warrant, and required the prisoner to pay the costs of the case.

The Ordinary appointed yesterday James M. Bryant, Esq., a Commissioner of Roads for the 459th District G. M., commonly known as Stone's District.

Mr. Bryant was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Thomas W. Wood.

Justice's Court 1026th District.

Justice Butt yesterday investigated the case of the State vs. Jonas Nick, col., for the offense of stabbing. The defendant and one William Wilkinson had a fight last Sunday night, in which fight Jonas, not being content with his fist, betook himself to his knife, and inflicted some pretty severe cuts upon his adversary. He was required to give bond for his appearance before the Superior Court.

Notary Public's Court—1234th District.

Virginia Lawson, colored, sued out a warrant in this court yesterday against one Thomas Dobbs. The young lady charged Thomas with using opprobious words to her gentle self without being moved thereunto by any cause or provocation. The case was finally dismissed upon the motion of defendant's counsel. We learn that the aggrieved young lady has brought another charge against the same party, to-wit: that of assault and battery, and that the case will be tried this morning.

Station House Report.

There were eight city and one State arrest made by our police yesterday. Among the city arrests was that of a negro girl picked up somewhere on Marietta street for being drunk and fighting. We are safe in affirming that she was exceedingly trunk, in fact, so drunk as to require a dray for her removal to the Station House. As to her fighting qualifications, the officers who arrested her are prepared to testify. She will doubtless meet with distinguished consideration at the hands of the Recorder this morning.

A Yankee, B. H. Hughes, was also picked up for being drunk and disorderly, under the car shed. As he belonged to a company which was passing through Atlanta to the West, his arrest at one time threatened to bring about a collision between the boys in Blue and the boys in Grey. The latter, however, held their ground with their usual pluck and carried their point as our reader will see by referring to another column, where the facts are given in full.

The insane woman, Anna McCarthy, is still at the Station House. Her condition is about the same. If there is any change it has been for the worst. Several physicians and the Ordinary called upon her yesterday, but we have not yet learned their opinions. She exhibits the most violent antipathy to seeing any female visitors especially those whom she once knew. Judge Pittman will doubtless act in this matter at an early day. In the event of her removal from Atlanta a kind-hearted Irish woman has already made application to adopt the child.

Local and Business Notices.

100 Barrels Apples just arriving.
mar11-d3t STEPHENS & FLYNN.

WE will sell for the next 30 days our stock of Boots and Shoes except our (custom work) at much REDUCED PRICES, to make room for our Spring Stock.

Those who want bargains in good, reliable Boots and Shoes will call and examine our stock at once.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
mar11—d4t Whitehall street.

NEW CARPETS FOR SPRING.—100 pieces English Tapestry, elegant new designs. Also, 3-plys, Extra Ingrains, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth all widths. A superb stock just arrived.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS,
Marietta street,
mar11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.
mar3-d1mo L. COOK.

SHAD! SHAD!—Late daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.
mar3-1mo

FRESH SHAD! FRESH SHAD!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11-dtf

Specie Payments Resumed,
—AT—
LEE SMITH'S,
feb27 tf. NO. 15, MARIETTA STREET.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873.
ALSO,
White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons,
Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks,
SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, Etc.
Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS
White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,
COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.
Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.
These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market.
Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch.
feb. 25-deod-2w

Double Entry Book-Keeper.
A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given
Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

CAT TAIL MILLET.
THE GREAT GREEN FORAGE PLANT,
For Sale by
Mark W. Johnson
Seedsman, Atlanta, Georgia.
Sunflower Seed wanted. mar. 9-d1w

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co.,
Importers and Dealers IN
Pianos and Organs,
Small Instruments, Sheet Music, etc.
Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, Guild, Church & Co., and other Celebrated
PIANOS.
ALSO THE
ESTEY ORGANS,
which are unrivalled in beauty of tone, finish and workmanship, and ranging in price from
$60
to ten and fifteen hundred dollars.
GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC.
Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.
Send for Catalogue and Price Lists of Pianos, Organs, etc., and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC to
GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,
68 Whitehall Street,
feb6-deodtf ATLANTA, GA.

GUANOS.
PHŒNIX GUANO.
Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.
THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by
Special attention is called to the use of the Phoenix Guano composted with Cotton Seed. Send or apply as above for Circulars giving testimonials from planters—prices, terms, etc.
J. A. ANSLEY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
feb16—deod6w

THE "GENUINE" "COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the
Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,
Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.
Call at either office, and we will sell you
GOOD COAL
AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
[illegible]

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and within one and one-half squares of the business portion of the city, is now open for their accommodation. [illegible]
A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. [illegible]

United States Marshal's Sale.
UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Frank W. Hall, in the following case, to-wit:
Frank W. Hall versus The Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.
I have levied upon, as the property of The Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, the following described property:
Lands in the twelfth district of the first section of originally Cherokee, now Lumpkin county, as follows:
1 ots numbers 1,103, 1,133, 1,151 and 1,152, each containing forty acres; lot number 980 (except the mines and minerals) also containing forty acres. The north half (except the buildings and 3 43-100 acres) of lot number 983. The mineral interest of all mines and minerals, with the privilege of working the same in lots numbers 981, 982, 799 and 983, and all of lots number 787 and 794, that lie north of a line drawn twenty feet north of the north bank of Cane Creek, following the main channel as it runs through said lots.
Lands in the eleventh district, same section and county, as follows:
Lot number 1,126 (except the mineral interest.) The west half of lot number 1,107. Two acres of lot number 1,127, including the mill shoal and mill yard and location and all pine timber (with the right of cutting and removing it) on lots numbers 904, 905 and 9[illegible].
Leasehold estates, all in the twelfth district, same section and county, as follows:
Leasehold in ten acres of lot number 883, comprehending the privilege of working the gold surface and deposits until exhausted; leasehold in lot number 1,076, comprehending the right to work it for gold until exhausted with free use of the requisite water and timber; leasehold in lots numbers 981, 982, 983, 980 and 1,044, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other minerals till exhausted; leasehold in lots numbers 719, 724, 733, 787, 788, 803, 1,019 and 1 6, comprehending the right of working the surface and deposit mines till exhausted, with equal its sights of way, wood and water; leasehold in lot number 1,608, and an undivided half of all that part of lot number 1,034, which lies north of the old tan-yard road, running through said lot near the branch, comprehending the right to work said land for gold and other minerals; leasehold in lots numbers 1,066, 1,067 and 1,079, comprehending the right to work them for gold and other minerals till exhausted, with free use of the requisite timber and water; leasehold in lot number 1,033, comprehending the right to work it for gold and other valuable minerals till exhausted, with free use of water and timber for mining purposes; leasehold in northeast corner, containing twelve acres, more or less, of lot number 984, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other metals till exhausted; also, the twenty stamp pounding mill with the machinery and fixtures appertaining to the same, situated on the above lot number 1,033, and two dwelling houses, barns, Blacksmith's shop and other outbuildings on said lot; also, the Yahoola Canal, situated in said county of Lumpkin, and used to convey water for mining purposes from the Yahoola River to the neighborhood of Dahlonega, being about twenty miles in length and composed in part of ditches, in part of iron pipe, in part of fluming and tres le work, together with all the rights of way for said canal, and all privileges of timber, water, rock and earth appertaining thereto, will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the
First Tuesday in Aprilnext,
between the lawful hours of sale.
Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
mar2—d1aw5w

Inquiry Answered.
WE are often inquired of as to what we intend to do with the old Bibles and other old books which we may receive in exchange for new books They will be given to the poor, if not will be sold and the proceeds given to the poor.
Office, over No. 38 Whitehall street.
JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.
mar2—dtf

ARE ENDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY MORE leading Physicians than any other Tonic or Stimulant now in use. They are
A SURE PREVENTIVE,
For Fever and Ague Intermittents, Billiousness and all disorders arising from malarious causes. They are highly recommended as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are invaluable. As an APPETIZER and RECUPERANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly
BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,
Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind, and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system. The HOME BITTERS are compounded with the greatest of care, and no tonic stimulant has ever before been offered to the public so pleasant to the taste and at the same time combining so many remedial agents endorsed by the medical fraternity as the best known to the Pharmacopœia. It costs but little to give them a fair trial, and
Every Family should Have a Bottle.
No preparation in the world can produce so many unqualified endorsements by physicians of the very highest standing in their profession.
Endorsed also by the Clergy and the leading denominational papers.
[illegible testimonials and list of physicians]
Eminent Physicians of Chicago.
Eminent Physicians in Cincinnati.
Eminent Physicians in Memphis.
Eminent Physicians in Pittsburgh.
And Hundreds of Others
In all parts of the North, West and South.
[illegible]
James A. Jackson & Co., Proprietors.
Laboratory 105 and 107 N. Second St., St. Louis Missouri.

FOR SALE BY
WEST & EDWARDS,
PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.
UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:
Harvey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.
I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (104) one hundred and four, in the 3d district, 2d section, originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the
First Tuesday in March
next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
feb6-w4w

CHOICE HOTEL,
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
[illegible] LOUIS A. CAMP, Clerk.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO., 50 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 23, Capitol building. mar. 3-dly

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

BY JAMES M. SMITH, GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department, that a murder was committed in the county of Forsyth, on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the body of Thomas J. Burton, by William J. Bone, as is alleged, and that William J. Bone has fled from justice.

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this, my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said William J. Bone, to the Sheriff of said County and State.

And I do, moreover, charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said William J. Bone, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, this, seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

JAMES M. SMITH,
Governor.

By the Governor:
N. C. BARNETT, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

William J. Bone is five feet ten inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, will weigh about one hundred and forty pounds, is about twenty-five years old. His eye teeth are large and long and presses the upper lip outwards somewhat, the under lid of his right eye jerks nervously when spoken to.

The Gainesville Eagle will publish three times.
march9-d3:w1t

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr

THE OLD MARKET LOT
AT AUCTION!
On the Premises, at 4 O'clock, P. M.,
Wednesday, March 12th
1873.
This "GILT EDGED," "ROSE TINTED" Property will be Sold
Wednesday, 12th day of March, at 4 o'clock, P. M.,
In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, I will sell, absolutely to the highest bidder, the
Old Market Lot,
Sub-divided into four LOTS, as defined by the above Plat. This sale will afford a rare opportunity to secure First-class Residence Lots, convenient to the Central portion of the city.
Titles perfect, direct from the city. TERMS:—One-fourth Cash; the balance at Six, Nine and Twelve months, with interest from date, at 10 per cent. per annum, under bond for titles.
C. C. HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agent
mar. 9-dtd.

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL
CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.
HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen
JUST FROM THE NORTH,
and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.
OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d1mo POST OFFICE BOX 548.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.
Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Dalton, - - - Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs.
jan17-d-[illegible]

O. DITSON & CO. offer these new, fresh, genial Juvenile Song Books to the public, believing they will bear comparison with any others.
Cheerful Voices.
"Cherful Voices," by that most successful and popular composer,
Mr O. L. EMERSON, is for Common Schools, and as 200,000 teachers and pupils are already familiar with his previous School Song Books, they will need no urging to try this.
Sparkling Rubies.
And as for our Sabbath School Song Book whose glittering title aptly describes
brightness of its contents; read the following extracts from commendatory letters, Superintendents say:
"The more we use it the better we like it." "The music has a freshness and beauty unsurpassed by any book I have seen." Choristers say: "A work of sterling merit." "For crowning Sabbath School Music of the many books I have had the pleasure to use," etc.
PRICE OF CHEERFUL VOICES.............50 cts
PRICE OF SPARKLING RUBIES.............35 cts
Specimen copies mailed, post-paid, for the above price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
mar6— [illegible]

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line
By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.
ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

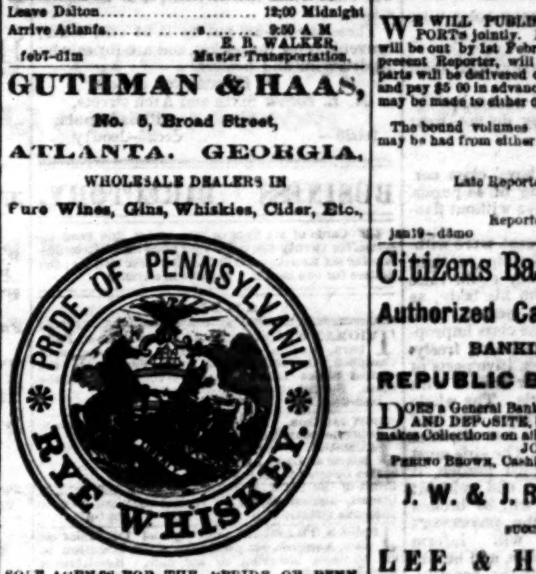
STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	FIRST TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:13 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:40 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	SECOND TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:08 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:43 A. M.
New Orleans		3:25 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 18 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.
The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.
Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.
L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. I. FORRACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.
ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,
Fast Line to New York,
Will leave Atlanta.............8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga.............2:44 A M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,
From New York,
VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,
Will leave Chattanooga.............8:15 P M
Arrive Atlanta.............1:00 A M
OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,
Leave Atlanta.............8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga.............4:28 P M
INWARD DAY PASSENGER,
Through from New York,
Leave Chattanooga.............5:43 A M
Arrive Atlanta.............1:45 P M
Dalton Accommodation.
Leave Atlanta.............4:20 P M
Arrive Dalton.............2:25 A M
Leave Dalton.............12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta.............9:50 A M
E. B. WALKER,
feb7-d1m Master Transportation.

GUTHMAN & HAAS,
No. 5, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.



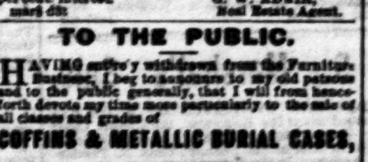
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,
OLD TRIUMPH.
and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb8.

Guano. Guano.
2,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
100 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Cotton Food Guano.
We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.
ADAIR & BROS., Agents
Atlanta Ga.
feb12-d2mo

First-Class Barber Shop Furniture at Auction.
Will be sold
By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson,
TUESDAY MORNING, 11TH, 10 O'CLOCK,
THE ENTIRE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES of that First-Class Barber Shop, next door to the Dolly Varden Saloon. The stock consists in part of Elegant Black Walnut Chairs, Stools, Marble Slabs, 4 large Mirrors, 3 Show cases, 6 fine Pictures, Coat and Hat Racks, Water Coolers, Washstands, Towels, Stove, Cups, and everything pertaining to a first-class Barber Shop. J. H. BARRETT,
mar8-d3t Auctioneer.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
RIPLEY PROPERTY,
Peachtree Street.
I will sell on TUESDAY, 11th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on Ivy street, A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE LOT, fronting 85 feet on Ivy street and Street Railroad, and running back east to Collins street about 185 feet.
The Lot is covered with forest shade trees; the ground is high and lies beautifully. Upon the lot is a 6-room House, occupied by Mr. T. R. Ripley. This is one of the very nicest residence lots in the city, and in one of the most desirable neighborhoods. In every way it is unsurpassed as an elegant residence lot.
Purchasers will be carried out on Street Cars free of charge, and it will be sold on its merits without any kind of reserve.
Business is meant.
Terms—½ cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest. G. W. ADAIR,
mar6-d3t Real Estate Agent.

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of
COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d1m

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.
Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.
Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.
THIS is THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb13-d3m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

Notice to Retail Druggists.
HEARD, CRAIG & CO., REDWINE & FOX, HOWARD & POPE, will supply Retail Druggists with
Jackson's Magic Balsam.
mar1-d3m
Jackson's Magic Balsam.
THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.
F. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor,
Toccoa, Ga.
Sold by all druggists. feb18-d1y.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD for the apprehension and delivery of WM. BONE to the Sheriff of Forsyth county, Georgia, for the murder of Thomson J. Burton, that was committed on the 1st day of March, 1873. Said Bone is about 25 years old, five feet ten inches high, large blue eyes, right eye jerks in conversation, light beard and auburn hair, large eye teeth, quick spoken.

A. S. BURTON and A. SWINNEY,
R. R. VENABLE,
Big Creek, Forsyth Co.
mar8-d10t&wdt Georgia.

Marshal's Notice.

ON and after Wednesday, fifth instant, my office will be at the Station House, on Pryor street. Office hours—daily from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

JOHN THOMAS,
March 5, 1873—d1w Chief Marshal.

To the Traveling Public.
I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation
From Duluth, Georgia,
On the Air-Line Railroad, to
Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharett.
or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate. J. A. HOWELL.
feb18- dtf

J. T. HAGAN. H. S. PARKER.
Good News! Good News!
HO! FOR PETRO OIL!
THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. Will have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.
Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
RETAIL PRICE, 30 CENTS PER GALLON.
We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil.
We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.
Pure Kerosene Oil 30 cents per gallon.
Address orders to
JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil,
February 17 1873. Atlanta, Ga.
feb18-d&w1mo

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $1 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d2mo

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.
DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - GEORGIA
PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to have their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.
Will keep always on hand stock for sale Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov8-tf

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

S. R. WHITELEY,
feb-d3t Sheriff.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.
M. N. ROGERS & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers OF
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,
444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.
MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.
ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb6-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

"DOMESTIC."

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it; everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.
We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson, machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan21-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
There also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
[illegible] W. J. BOWIE, Proprietor.

THE THOUGHT OF A MOURNING MOTHER.

MISS MULLOCK

My little baby is buried to-day;
Gone—down in the depths of the church-yard clay
Up in the sky so dim and gray.
Who will take care of my little baby?

Who will kiss her?—her waxen feet,
That have never walked, and her small hands sweet,
Where I left a white lily, as was meet—
Who, who will kiss my little baby?

Who will teach her?—her wings to fly,
Her tiny limbs their new work to ply,
Her soft, dumb lips to sing gloriously—
Oh, who will teach my little baby?

I have a mother, who long ago died:
We speak of her now with our tears all dried;
She may know my pretty one, come to her side,
And be glad to see my little baby.

Christ, born of a woman, hear, oh hear!
Thine angels are far off—she seems near.
Give Thou my child to my mother dear,
And I'll weep no more for my little baby.

Surely in Heaven, Thy saints so blest
Keep a mother's heart in a mother's breast.
Give her my lamb, and I shall rest
If my mother takes care of my little baby.

CORSETS vs BRAINS.

Reform in Dress Indispensable to Woman's Elevation—Some Startling Facts.

[From Dr. Dio Lewis' Index.]

* * * * A few days ago, I stepped into a large corset manufactory that is carried on by a woman. I told her I was interested to know what women and children wear in this line, and asked to see her wares from the least unto the greatest. She began by showing the tiniest article I ever saw in the shape of a corset, saying that was for babies. Then she brought forward another grade, and still another, and so on, till I think she must have shown me fifteen or twenty different sized corsets moulds, in which she runs the female forms that get into her hands. She informed me that all the genteel waists I should meet on fashionable streets of the city she made; that the mothers brought their daughters in infancy to her, and she passed them through the whole course of molds till they were ready for the real French corset, when she considered them finished and perfect.

Yesterday I visited the first class in one of our city girls' grammar schools, consisting of forty-two pupils. I had five questions on a slip of paper, that I asked permission of the teacher to put to the girls.

First—"How many of you wear corsets?"

Answer—"Twenty-one." I asked them to stretch their arms as high as they could over their heads. In every instance it was hard work, and in most cases impossible, to get them above a right angle at the shoulders.

Second question—"How many of you wear your skirts resting entirely upon your hips, with no shoulder straps or waists to support them?"

Answer—"Thirty."

Third question—"How many wear false hair?"

Answer—"Four."

Fourth question—"How many wear tight boots?"

Answer—"None," (which I doubted.)

Fifth question—"How many do not wear flannels?"

Answer—"Eighteen."

I went across the hall to a boys' class corresponding in grade, consisting of 44 pupils. I asked for the number of boys without flannels, and found only six.

Of course one hundred per cent. were without corsets, or weight upon the hips, or tight boots, or false hair. Every boy could raise his arms in a straight line with his body, as far as he could reach, with perfect ease. Here we find the pupils in one class improperly dressed, incapable of breathing freely, weighed with clothes upon sensitive parts of the body, and when in the air chilled with the cold, and these are the girls. The whole of the boys are properly dressed, free and comfortable. But both classes are required to do the same mental work. The girls must perform it with all these added burden, if performed at all; and in the end, without doubt, 50 per cent. of them will be broken in health, and pass into the physician's hands. Their mammas will inform him that hard study is the cause, and he will record mental work as fatal to the constitution of women, and co-education of the sexes to be down-right murder to the female sex.

Now it is evident from this testimony, that women must begin to reform in dress before they can hope to secure a higher education.

Girls are not to enter Harvard or Yale, until they have put their bodies into healthy, comfortable apparel. Men know this, though they will not admit it to be the cause of feebleness in women. They will persist in laying it to brain work, when it belongs to corset lacing and like female torture; and will keep Harvard shut to the end of time. But women can change all this. Let every women who in the land who has a daughter in school remove her corsets, put on thick flannels, warm stockings, and thick boots; lighten her clothes; take off all chignons, and let her have just as much out-of-door exercise as the boys, and of the same sort if she choose it. This done, in less than a year our schools will be full of blooming cheeked, sun-and-wind-tanned, healthy girls, learning their lessons with perfect ease. The doctor's theories about special female brain tissue, and female physical weakness, will all gently float away, with the rest of the nonsense about women, and never be heard of again.

Tobacco Versus Intellect.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

At the nearest recollection, the internal revenue report of last year showed that the United States consumed about 10,000,000 cigars during that time. Many old smokers prefer the pipe to the cigar, and probably as much tobacco is consumed in that way as in cigars. However out of the way numerically the previous statement may be, it is true that there are in this country 12,294 manufacturers of cigars, and they employ 71,491 men.

Wherever tobacco can be raised the farmer finds it one of the most profitable crops, and consequently is very apt to cultivate it. Its use increases from year to year in a greater ratio than the population. People differ so widely as to its effects that it is only just, whenever a candid statement is made of any test, to give it publicity. Recently, at the Polytechnic School in Paris, one of the professors inquired into the habits of the 160 students there, and then made a comparison between their devotions to study and to smoke. He found that 102 were smokers and fifty-eight never used, or said they never used the noxious weed.

He then found that in each grade of the school the students who did not smoke outranged those who did smoke, and that the scholarship of the smokers steadily deteriorated as the smoking continued. On account of several trustworthy reports of such a nature the Minister of Public Instruction in France issued a circular to directors of colleges and schools forbidding tobacco to students, as injurious to physical and intellectual developments. But a writer in a Paris medical journal complains that the use of tobacco will probably not cease entirely so long as Sunday-schools furnish meerschaum pipes as prizes to the best scholars.

☞ At the request of the Chief Signal Office of the Army Prof. Tyndall, now in Europe, has consented to superintend the device and construction of an electrical instrument to be used at the signal stations of the army for making regular, simultaneous observations of the electrical condition of the atmosphere.

☞ The Commercial Bulletin, of Cleveland, Tenn., calls the present an "Age of Steel." It might truthfully have added, "and an age of steal."

☞ A lady of Mr. Spurgeon's congregation, in London, (Mrs. Harkness) teaches a Bible-class of 900 women.

☞ Bores, of great persistency and unequaled magnitude, are more delicately referred to as Hoosac Tunnels.

☞ France has paid to Germany 3,500,000,000f on account of the war indemnity.

☞ An inch of rain makes 161 tons to the acre.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

R. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jany26-dtf

Reading Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach directly the seat of this disease, and give almost instant relief.
mar11—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

Many Medicines in One.—In speaking of the extraordinary rapidity with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters recruit a debilitated and exhausted system, the preparation is usually referred to as a vegetable tonic of marvelous power. But those who suppose that its operation is limited to its direct effect upon the digestive organs, little understand the true nature of this comprehensive remedy. It is not only a tonic, but also a gentle laxitive, an active anti-bilious medicine, a mild diuretic, a wholesome exhilerant, a regulator, and a general alterative. It is to this combination of many essential sanitary properties that the article owes its success in a variety of distressing complaints, each of which in ordinary practice is subject to a different mode of treatment. It is impossible to invigorate a feeble and diseased organization without regulating and purifying it. The Bitters do both.
mar11—deod1w&w1t

The Gales of Araby are not spicier than the aroma which the fragrant Sozodont imparts to the breath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid.
mar11—d1w&w1t

To have elegant light Biscuits, Rolls, Buckwheat Cakes, Fruit Dumplings, etc., you should use Dooley's Yeast Powder. Ask your Grocer for it. It is a pure Baking Powder.
mar11—deod1w

Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is prepared by a physician of twenty-five years practice and is a compound of rare excellence.
mar11—d1w&w1t.

The effect of Simmons' Regulator on the stomach, liver and kidneys is prompt and effectual.
mar11-deod1w&w1t

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
oct2—d1y

Schenck's Pulmonic Candy embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25-deod1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street.
jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made.
dec19-d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia.
nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr13—d1y

F[illegible]K S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]anklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Ca[illegible]ll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merri wether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.
may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract.
apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted.
apr17—d1y

RICHAT LeSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia.
apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.
march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent.
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled.
nov22—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them.
sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr16—dtf

DR. R. S. SILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia.
jan1-dtf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. H. Sheibley and Davis Gammage,

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, one certain tract of land known as the Berrian Farm, situated, lying and being in the 23d district, and 3d section, of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, Georgia, being part of lots of land numbers 207 and 194, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian for said Berrian orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less.

Also, lot number 86 fronting on Etowah street, and running back to Lincoln street, except a lot owned and occupied on June 24, 1867, by James B. Flournoy, known as the Horshaw property, in Etowah division of city of Rome, Georgia.

Also, city lots corner Maiden Lane and Franklin street, Coosa division of city of Rome, bounded by said last named streets.

Also, lot number 16, twenty-two feet front, corner of Broad street and Maiden Lane, Coosa division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, and including a one and one-half story building, with the lot fronting on Maiden Lane street, and running back sixty-six feet, and with a front of fifty-seven feet, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
feb5-w5w

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 25 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street.
After October 1st, 1872.
sep18— july5—dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:25 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at	[illegible]

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	8 25 A M
Mobile	7 25 P M
New Orleans	1 60 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.

JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent,
No. 4 Kimball House.
june5—dtf

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
dec10-d&w3m

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 35 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—d1aw6w Printer's fee $10

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.
june6— tf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.

FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june12—dtf

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel.

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS............Proprieter.
jan10—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn..........Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2. ☜

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily.
may18—dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON..........GEORGIA.
june12-dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER.
oct27—dtf Proprietors.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville..........Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style
june23—dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P Thomas, Proprietor.

april1—dtf

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr26—dtf

BARNES' Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-tf

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES..........Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house.
apr20—dtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT,
Savannah, Ga.
nov28—1amtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,..........Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep20-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,

C. ROBINSON..........Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial.
jan5-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN,..........ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents.
nov23-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	2.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.50 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M
Leaves Macon	7:20 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P. M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	3:30 P. M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M
Arrives at Macon	3:30 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	5.15 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	2:44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:35 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	3:30 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:30 P. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A. M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:20 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:37 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A. M.	8:10 P. M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P. M	3:44 A. M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A. M	1:05 P. M
Arrive McKenzie	3:30 A. M	8:30 P. M
Arrive Memphis	3:10 P. M	2:25 A. M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P. M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A. M	10:30 P. M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P. M	11:31 A. M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P. M	12:50 P. M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P. M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P. M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A. M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A. M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 35 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 30 P. M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A. M
Arrive at End of Track	12 10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P. M

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE! ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	8 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	9 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	3 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala. Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 613 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec10-dtf

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Disorders generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by MEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally.
jan1-deodtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON..........GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms.
nov21-dtf

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale to

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES

PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street
sep28-d6m—dec19-d3m

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july31—3md?

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 160 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.
sep20—july4-d&wly

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.

FISH & MORGAN,
apr12—dtf Proprietors.

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeifer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 8 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.

dec10-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. H. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodations, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel.
nov19—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT

of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by

Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion

It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N.Y.

EMployment, $100 per week, Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 5 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil	..$1 20	per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil	..$1 15	per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil	..$1 10	per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil	..$1 50	per gal

Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

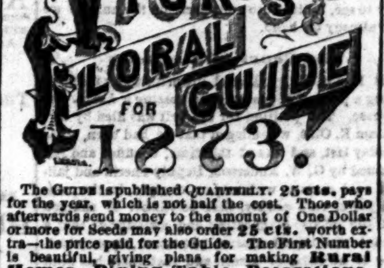
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 **In One Month** of

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, **PROVES** it above all other, the book the **MASSES WANT**. It goes like **WILDFIRE**. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.



The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making **Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens**, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb **Colored Plate and Chromo Cover.** The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
feb8— [illegible]

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec13—dtf Grantville, Georg'a.

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND,
dec21—d3m P. O. Box 305.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan13-d1y

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—d3m

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points via Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route by Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route [illegible] two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points [illegible] full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; [illegible] MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE,
4—dtf General Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, — Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.,
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Patent Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the safe delivery of Good

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug1-dtf Macon, Georgia.

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan16-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on [illegible] street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 50 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out; has eight rooms, besides kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are [illegible]. This place is [illegible] only 25 minutes walk from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland [illegible], lying beautifully, with [illegible] a delightful situation for an attractive home, with all the advantages of country and city [illegible].

This place will be sold very cheap for cash, or with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address

nov11-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.